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**DICTIONARY OF OLD SOUTH ARABIC
Sabaeen Dialect**

Joan Copeland Biella

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DICTIONARY OF OLD SOUTH ARABIC
Sabaeen Dialect

JOAN COPELAND BIELLA



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DICTIONARY OF OLD SOUTH ARABIC
Sabaeen Dialect

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Introduction

A. Preliminary Remarks

The dialects of Old South Arabic remain a little-studied branch of the Semitic language family, despite the fact that thousands of texts in Sabaean, Minaean, Qatabanian and Hadramitic have been published, ranging in type from brief graffiti to substantial historical annals. The lack of attention heretofore paid to these languages has been due largely to the difficulty of access to the texts, and to the absence of even the most basic critical tools, such as dictionaries and concordances, to aid in their study. Since the Second World War a focusing of interest on modern Arabia has led to an expansion of the corpus of Old South Arabian texts available to scholars and, at last, to the preparation of certain essential guides to this material.

Most basic, perhaps, are two concordances, the first prepared by G. Lankester Harding, published in his *Index and concordance of pre-Islamic names and inscriptions* (Toronto, 1971). This publication solves one of the most frustrating problems in the field of Old South Arabic philology: the fact that, typically, any long-known inscription has been edited several times and is citable by several names. The Harding "concordance" provides a cross-reference system to identify these many-named texts for the student and guide him to their various editions. Similar and supplemental to this is the concordance published by A. Avanzini in the first volume (pp.19-185) of her *Glossaire des inscriptions de l'Arabie du Sud, 1950-1973* (Florence: Istituto di Lingue Orientali, 1977), treating much of the more recently-published material.

Next in importance is the concordance to volumes V-VII of the *Répertoire d'épigraphie sémitique*, published in 1968 as volume VIII of the series. These volumes of the *Répertoire* comprise the largest published collection of Old South Arabic texts, including materials of all types and every dialect. Unfortunately, no such work covers the other standard collection, the *Pars Quarta* (Himyaritic and Sabaean section) of the *Corpus inscriptionum semiticarum*.

Two important grammatical studies have appeared: M. Höfner's *Altsüdarabische Grammatik* (Leipzig, 1943) and A.F.L. Beeston's *Descriptive grammar of epigraphic South Arabian* (London, 1962). Also of special interest are Beeston's *Sabaean inscriptions* (Oxford, 1937)¹, which includes a long though incomplete concordance to material of all dialects in the *Répertoire* and the *Corpus inscriptionum*, and A. Jamme's *Sabaean inscriptions from Mahram Bilqis* (Baltimore, 1962), which includes a purely Sabaean glossary.

In the field of lexicography proper, we now have the second volume of Avanzini's *Glossaire des inscriptions de l'Arabie du Sud, 1950-1973*, which appeared in 1980. This major work, not yet complete, dealing with a segment of the more recently-published inscriptions, treats all dialects together in a format comparable to that of the present work. It is becoming possible to look forward to the day when various works of this kind, differing in scope, can be combined or used to supplement one another.

Bibliographic coverage of the field of Old South Arabian philology is becoming more comprehensive. In addition to the bibliographies provided in volumes V and VIII of the *Répertoire* (through 1929 and 1968, respectively), an excellent list of recent works compiled by A. Drewes now exists in J.H. Hospers' *Basic bibliography for the study of the Semitic Languages*, volume I (Leiden, 1974), pp.336-58. Periodical literature on the subject has increased rapidly in volume since World War II, reaching a peak in the mid-1960's; good current coverage is provided by the *Index Elenchus bibliographicus biblicus* (Rome, 1920-), especially in its sections "Archæologia biblica" and "Philologia biblica." Most specialized are the bibliographic reports now published in the journal *Raydan*. This periodical, the first to be devoted to ancient South Arabian studies, has been published since 1978 by the Yemeni Centre for Cultural and Archaeological Research of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

The raw material for philological studies, however, also continues to increase. The vast mass of texts collected by Eduard Glaser at the beginning of this century is now being published by the Austrian Academy of Sciences in the *Sammlung Eduard Glaser* series, of which some thirteen volumes of texts and commentary have appeared. Until his death, each year saw an increase in the collection of texts published by G. Ryckmans in the periodical *Le Muséon*. Another important contributor is A. Jamme, who continues to publish and edit texts collected from museums and his own archaeological researches.

In addition to these large collectors of material, several Arab archaeologists in recent years have published newly-discovered inscriptions. For Sabaean

¹ I wish to acknowledge a special debt to this work, Beeston's unpublished doctoral thesis, which is one of the best-known and most frequently-quoted contributions to the field of Old South Arabian philology. Its author asked that it not be quoted in the present work because of developments in the forty-four years of scholarship subsequent to it, but readers familiar with it will recognize my indebtedness on almost every page.

studies the most important are A. Fakhry (whose finds were edited by G. Ryckmans), H.Y. Nāmī, M. Iryānī and A. Sharafaddīn.

B. Sources

The material in this work is derived from many published sources. All the Sabaeen references have been culled from the glossary of C. Conti Rossini's *Chrestomathia arabica meridionalis epigraphica* (Rome, 1931) and W.W. Müller's *Museen mediae und tertiae Y/W in Altsüdarabischen* (Tübingen, 1962). This material is combined with references from the concordances mentioned in the preceding section (volume VIII of the *Répertoire* and the appendix to Beeston's *Sabaeen inscriptions*).

The glossaries of several other collections have been consulted, including the various volumes of the *Sammlung Eduard Glaser*, G. Ryckmans' "Epigraphical texts" volume of Fakhry's *Archaeological journey to Yemen*, Jamme's *Sabaeen inscriptions from Mahram Bilqis*, and Iryānī's *Fi ta'rīx al-Yaman*. I have attempted to include all words and forms appearing in these works (with the exception of proper names), even when doubtful or much-restored, if they have been the subject of scholarly comment, in the hope that a relatively complete and systematic digest of such comment will be of benefit to students.

The references so far described have been supplemented by many drawn from other published collections, though these have not been examined in such detail. Among them are the *Corpus inscriptionum semiticarum*, Pars Quarta; the Ryckmans collection edited in *Le Muséon*; the inscriptions edited by Jamme and Nāmī; and numerous other editions of texts published in monographs and periodicals. Many philological and lexicographical studies have been consulted, notably those of A.F.L. Beeston, A.K. Irvine, J. Ryckmans, and W.W. Müller.

In the compilation of this widely-dispersed material I have, no doubt, made many errors of detail and judgment, but I have tried to provide enough information to guide other students to clearer and more accurate formulations.

C. Format

Entries in the dictionary are arranged by root, in the order of the Hebrew alphabet (with additions):

' b g d ḍ h w z ḥ x ṭ z y k l m n s ^c ḡ ṭ ṣ ḍ q r ś š ṭ ṭ

For many words in which the trilateral root is not immediately apparent, cross-references of the "See" and "See also" type have been provided to guide the reader to the appropriate entry.

Under each root derived forms are listed in order, beginning with verbs (if any), in the sequence v, D, L, N, tl, tp, h, st. Nouns follow in order of increasing complexity of form: simple root, root with suffixed -t, root with prefixes m- and t-. The order is sometimes interrupted by entries illustrating the extended use of certain nouns as prepositions and conjunctions, and in cases where one noun is derived directly from another. Adjectives, adverbs, interjections and the like are treated in the vicinity of semantically-related parts of speech. Homonymous roots are distinguished by Roman numerals.

At the beginning of each entry is a listing of the forms in which the word is found in the corpus of material consulted. For nouns these include variant singulars and plurals, with and without suffixes; for verbs, forms in various moods, tenses and persons, with and without suffixes. A citation from the corpus is given for each form so listed, with an indication as to whether the form also appears elsewhere in the corpus. These listings are as complete as possible for that part of the corpus of Sabaean material examined in detail, as defined in the preceding section.

For most entries a brief etymology is given in the form of citation of cognates (certain or proposed) from related languages. When a word has clear cognates in Classical Arabic, only these have been cited, unless forms from other languages seem particularly helpful for an understanding of Sabaean nuances. In the case of words of doubtful sense, etymological conjectures of various scholars are usually summarized.

Each entry includes one quotation or more from the corpus, with English translation, including the word in question and illustrating its use. Notes are provided in many cases to give additional information or speculation on use and derivation.

A list of abbreviations and symbols follows on pp.xi-xiii. A selective bibliography, including only works cited in the text, appears on pp.55i-6i.

I wish to express my thanks for their help to T.O. Lambdin, Clarke Berry, and all those who helped in the years of preparation, typing, and retyping of this work--especially to Sandra Levine, who prepared the final typescript, and Richard Brennecke, who drew the chapter-headings. Following a tradition well-established among Sabaean scholars, I dedicate this study to my mother, Anne Biella, who helped me most of all (and probably knows more Sabaean than I think she does--still waters run deep).

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Abbreviations and Symbols

A. General

| | |
|-------|--|
| ab | abbreviation |
| act | active voice |
| adj | adjective |
| adv | adverb |
| aux | auxiliary verb |
| av | adverb |
| caus | causative |
| coll | collective noun |
| cf | compare |
| cj | conjunction |
| d | duai |
| D | verb stem with doubled second radical (cf Ar <i>fa^{oo}ala</i>) |
| denom | denominative verb |
| dm | demonstrative |
| esp | especially |
| etym | etymology |
| exp | expression |
| f | feminine |
| h | verb stem with h-prefix (cf Ar <i>'af^oala</i> , Heb <i>hip^oil</i>) |
| lb | the same inscription or work |
| ld | the same meaning |
| lj | interjection |
| lmv | imperative |
| Inf | infinitive |
| Inscr | inscription |
| lpf | imperfect |
| L | verb stem with long vowel in first syllable (cf Ar <i>fā^oala</i>) |
| lit. | literally |
| m | masculine |
| mng | meaning |
| n | noun; note |
| N | verb stem with n-prefix (cf Ar <i>infa^oala</i> , Heb <i>nip^oal</i>) |
| n.loc | name of a place |
| n.pr | name of a person, place or building |
| p | plural; page |
| pass | passive voice |
| pf | perfect |

| | |
|-------|--|
| phps | perhaps |
| p.maj | plural of majesty |
| pn | pronoun |
| pp | preposition |
| prob | probably |
| prt | participle |
| pt | part; particle |
| q.v. | which see |
| rl | relative |
| s | singular |
| slm | similar(ly) |
| s.o. | someone |
| s.th. | something |
| s.v. | under the word in question |
| st | verb stem with st-prefix (cf Ar <i>istaf^cala</i>) |
| syn | synonym |
| tl | verb stem with t-infix (cf Ar <i>ifta^cala</i>) |
| tp | verb stem with t-prefix (cf Ar <i>tafa^{oo}ala</i> , <i>tafā^cala</i>) |
| tr | translates; translation |
| uned | unedited |
| unpub | unpublished |
| v | simple verb stem (Sb <i>f^cI</i> ; includes stems represented in Ar by <i>fa^cala</i> , <i>fa^{oo}ala</i> , and <i>fā^cala</i>) |

B. Names of Languages and Dialects

| | | | |
|--------|---|-------|---|
| Akk | Akkadian | Nab | Nabataean |
| Amh | Amharic | OSA | Old South Arabic |
| Ar | Classical Arabic | Om | Omani (MSA dialect) |
| Aram | Aramaic | PEH | Post-Biblical Hebrew |
| Dat | Datina (MSA dialect) | Palm | Palmyrene |
| Dof | Dofari (MSA dialect) | Phoen | Phoenician |
| Eng | English | Qat | Qatabanian (OSA dialect) |
| Eth | Classical Ethiopic (Ge ^c ez) | Sab | Sabaeen (OSA dialect) |
| Gk | Greek | Saf | Safaitic |
| Had | Hadramitic (OSA dialect) | Sem | (general) Semitic |
| Heb | Biblical Hebrew | Šx | Šaxwri (MSA dialect, also spelled Šhauri) |
| J.Aram | Jewish Aramaic | Sq | Soqotri (MSA dialect) |
| Lih | Lihyanite | Syr | Syriac |
| MSA | Modern South Arabian | Te | Tigre |
| Mh | Mehri (MSA dialect) | Tña | Tigrīña |
| Min | Minnean (OSA dialect) | Ug | Ugaritic |
| ModHad | Modern Hadrami (MSA dialect) | Yam | = ModYem |
| ModYem | | | |

C. Symbols

- + marks forms which occur more than once in the corpus of material included
- * marks forms of which all instances recognized in the corpus are cited
- [] represents the Sabaean "number symbol" which sets off symbols representing numerals
- / marks the end of a line in the original text of an inscription, when relevant
- [] enclose reconstructed letters, words, and sequences of these
- () enclose emendations of actual readings

Note on the transliteration of Classical Arabic: In the transcription of words from III-weak roots, the symbol \bar{a} represents final long 'alif (from original *aw-); the symbol \bar{a} represents 'alif maqsura (from original *ay-).

In quoting passages in Sabaean I have frequently abbreviated names of persons, tribes, and places by giving the first consonant only, capitalized. Since single 'alifs and Cayns look awkward to the Western eye, I have followed these in my transliterations with supporting vowels (e.g., 'l, ^CA), and omitted them in my translations (e.g., l., A.). These letters are not intended to represent serious reconstructions of OSA vowels.

I have not attempted to produce a consistent transliteration system for citations from the various Ethiopic dialects, but have reproduced forms as quoted in my sources.

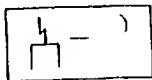
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J63
with

'BH
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P



ab ' R3943/2+

SYMBOL FOR NUMBER 1000

[Initial of Sab 'lf "thousand."]

R3943/2: 'rb^cy wxms[^t 'lf]m [] 'CCCCC "five thousand forty"; R3945/3:
fmny^t 'lfm [] "eight thousand"

'B

n s 'bhw J550/2+; 'bhmy J585/4+; d 'byhmw C29/3; p 'bhhw G1533/5+; 'bwhmw
C332/7; 'bwhmw C609/2

(1) FATHER, FOREFATHER

[Ar 'ab, ps 'ābā', 'abahāt, Id; Heb p 'ābōt.]

C37/6: 'bhhw w^cmmhw "his fathers (paternal ascendants?) and paternal
relations"; C332/7: 'šms 'bwhmw "the sun-goddesses (patron deities) of
their forefathers"; G1533/5: s'f b^cly 'bhhw "the obligation (which lay)
upon his forefathers"

(2) SPIRITUAL FATHER, ABBOT

[Sense common in Aram.]

C541/67: qssm 'bmstlh "a priest, the abbot of (the church's) monastery"

'BD I

n¹ s 'bd G1572/6"

ETERNITY; k-'bd: FOR EVER

[Ar 'abada "endure," 'abad "time without end, eternity."]

G1572/6: sm^c ybln k'bd...LMQH "a document which prescribes tribute for
ever to (the god) I."

n² s 'bdhw R3202/2"

PART OF A SANCTUARY (the living quarters?)

[Ar 'abada "stay, dwell (in a place)."]

R3202/2 (in full): ...]hmw bn h[...] t'bdhw wmdqnth[w] "their...from...its
t'bd and its oratory"

'BD II

n p 'bdtm J633/7-8"

"WILD" TRIBESMEN, IRREGULARS attached to a military force

[Ar 'ābld "wild, untamed" (BeNL7/537-8).]

J633/7-8: to fight b^cm 'HMRN b'bdtm dkwⁿw byn xmsnⁿ "against the Himyarites
with the Irregulars who were among the 2 armies"

'BH

tp pf t'bhhw J555/3"

PUT s.th. IN S.O.'S CARE > ENTRUST WITH (e.g. an office), APPOINT

[Ar 'abaha "observe," wabaha "be careful, take care" (MuRev/105A.)

J555/3: when the god granted him what he had promised wywm t'bhww qyn M
"and when he appointed him administrator of (the city) M."

'BY

n s t'by R4176/10* (D Inf?)

DISPUTATION, CONTENTION

[Eth ta'abaya "contend with one another."]

R4176/10: hzr T'LB R bn kit'by ym T "(the god) T. has prohibited (the
people of) R. from all dispute on the day of T."

Note: In C527/2 T'BY prob n.pr (nlsba?).

'BL

D7 pf 'blw J665/38*

GATHER livestock TOGETHER as booty

[Cf Ar 'bl D "gain possession of camels," denom from 'bil "camels" (Sab
'bl). Cf also, phps, Sem root WBL "load, bring," Sq tebil "bring (cattle)
together."]

J665/38: 'blw tity 'frsm "they gathered together thirty horses (as booty),"
with parallels hqd and stqd (root NQD) in same inscription

n s 'bl(m,n) R3910/3+; 'blhw J619/7+; s.t 'bltn Ry548/3+; coll 'bl(m,n)
R4229/4+; d 'blhnn C535/4; p'bl(m,n) R 3943/2+; 'blhww R4386+

CAMEL

[Ar 'bil "camels."]

J643/3: 'liberated' 'frshmw...w'blhww "their horses and camels (as booty)";

J619/7: dqt wdq C in 'blhw "the fall he took because of (?) his camel";

Ry548/3: 'bltn dt smhw X "the she-camel whose name is X."

'BMSTU, C541/67--see under 'B, SLY

'BN

n s 'bnm C540/30; p 'bnm C540/74

STONE

[Eth 'ebn, Heb 'eben id.]

C540/30: 'bnm wgyrm "stone and lime": lb/74: msrw C^{rmm}...msrm wššnm

b'bnm "they packed in the earth for the dam, packing earth and facing with
stones"

'BQ, J594/10-11--see under BRQ

'BR

n s t'brm C461/3* (D Inf?)

BURNT OFFERING

[Cf Akk abru "firewood," abre nupuhū "wood is ignited."]

C461/3: dbhhw d[bbm w]t'brm "he sacrificed to (the god) a sacrifice and a burnt offering"

'GL

n s m'gim C107/2; d m'glyhmw R4196/2; p m'glthmw C621/7

CISTERN

[Ar m'jl "large cistern" (Do1/11).]

C621/7: gn'thw wxlthw wm'glthw "its walls, gates and cisterns"; C107/2:

they built krhm bY wm'gim bxlf hgrhw "a krf-cistern at Y, and a m'gl-cistern outside their city"

'GR I

n s 'gr R3079/1*

SERVANT of a god (?)

[Ar 'a]Tr "hireling," Min 'gr "servant (of a god)."]

R3079/1: 'gr^C[..., for 'grw[0?]] "servant of (the god) WD" (?)

'GR II

n p/coll 'grn J577/10+

CITIZENS OF NAGRAN

[MuTa^C1zz/96 suggests phonetic development *'angārān > *'aggārān.]

J577/10: nblw hmw 'GRN b^Cbr 'hzb HBST "they sent those Nagranites against the hordes of Habashat"--and similar military contexts in J577

Note: J tr "mercenaries," after 'GR I n.

'D'

n s (t) 'd'm J750/7* (D Inf?)

PAYMENT

[J read z'd', emended by BeJSS14/229, who takes root 'D' as a var of 'DY, cf Ar ta'diya^t "payment, fulfillment,"]

J750/7: šm l'LM[QH] (t) 'd'm bhbtm "promised to (the god) l. a payment, consisting of this gift"

'DB I

v pf 'db J540/3; lpf y'dbhmw J576/10

SEPARATE, DELIMIT

[Cf Ar hadaba (= qatā^Ca) "separate, divide" (BonVar/334n'k').]

J576/10: wy'dbhmw hmt 'HMRN klyqdmn "these Hīmyarites separated them (from the main army?) in order to attack them"; J540/3: ^Csyh 'xry 'dbn 'db W wR "he made (for) him the excellent boundary stone (which) separates/delimits (the lands) W. and R."

n s 'dbn J540/2+; d 'dbnn J541/8

BOUNDARY STONE (cf 'tb)

J540/2: he constructed and built d(n) 'dbn...w'l t^cly l'wtnh "this boundary stone--let his boundary stones not be removed"

'DB II

n p dyb[t] C80/8*

DEPENDENTS (?)

[Cf Ar 'db in sense of "invite," esp to a meal; the 'dybt (and m'db⁺, below) = "those nourished (by their lord)"]?

C80/8: 'hrrhmw w'hrrthmw w'dyb[t...] "their freemen, freewomen and dependents (?)"

n² s [m']dbhmw J618/8--read m'x^dhmw, with Rychlm2/480, root 'XD.

n³ p m'dbthmy R4708/1; m'dbthmw R4194/5+

DEPENDENTS (?) (cf 'DB II n¹)

R4194/5: 'xyhmw wm'dbthm[w] "their brothers/allies and dependents"

'DB III

D? pf 'db C939/2-3*

PUNISH

[Ar 'db D "discipline, chastise."]

C939/2-3: dhrq b^cly msqt hrthw 'db "whoever litigates over the irrigation of his plain will be punished"

'DB IV--obscure in R5067, which consists of the monogram 'DB (n.pr?)

'DW

v pf 'dw R4144/4*

GIVE, PROVIDE (?)

[Ar 'dw D "help, equip."]

R4144/4: he dedicated to the god because 'dw lhw w[fy 'bl]n "he provided (?) for him (the camel's) health"

'DM I

v pf 'dmhmw J643/22*

RESIST (?)

[RyCBiOr25/8B cfs the root sense in Ar "be chief, be at the head of."]

J643/22: w'dmhmw 'b^cl hmt hgrnhn...wtmnc^chmw "the citizens of those 2 cities resisted (?) them and defended themselves against them"

n d t'dmynhn J644/24*

REBELLION (?)

J644/24: all the blood-revenge they took bkly t'dmynhn bn x^cbn x^c "in the 2 rebellions (?) from tribe x^c."

'DM 11

n coll 'dm J689/1+; 'dmhw J643/27-8+; 'dmhwy J568/21-2; 'dmhmw M2726/5+;

p 'dwmthmw ib/7; 'dymthmw C609/2

(1) SERVANTS, SERFS of a landowner

[Cf esp ModYam 'awādim "domestics."]

C609/2: qnyhmw w'dymthmw w'mhmmw "their livestock/slaves and their servants and maldservants"

(2) CLIENTS, SUBJECT TRIBES of a king

R4188/3: bnw M... 'dm mkn "the clan M., clients of the king"

(3) WORSHIPERS of a god

J561b/6: hwš^c... 'UQH 'dmhw bny H "(the god)l. has helped His worshipers, the b.H." AND OFTEN SIM

Note: 'dm occurs in all the senses of ^cbd, which it serves as p.

'D 1

cj 'd C547/4*

WHEN + pf (Harami subdialect)

[Ar 'id, 'ida id.]

C547/4: they did not render to the god His ritual hunt bdt 'd z^cnw ly
bdr HQRMTH "in (the month) d⁴. when they journeyed to Y. in the Hadramite war"

Cf the exp šltt 'd "three times" under ŠLT.

'D 11

v ipf y' d C523/6*

PUT ON clothing, DRESS ONE'S SELF (b in) (?)

[Sense from context.]

C523/6: he confessed because y' d b'kswt(h)w gr thr "he had dressed himself in his clothes without purification"

'DN

v pf 'dnw C541/76+; Inf 'dn J643/16

LET (GO), DISCHARGE (b, l s.o.)

[Ar 'adana la- "give ear to > permit," denom from 'udun (Sab 'dn) "ear"?]

C541/76: b^cdn d' dnw b'š^cbn "after they discharged the tribes"; lb/74

'dnw lhmw "they discharged them"

Note also 'dnt (pf 3fs?) C615/8, fragmentary context.

st pf st' dn J643/14-5*

ASK PERMISSION (?)

[Ar 'dn st id.]

J643/14-5: tgb'w N...lmik...hgn st' dn b^cm mr'hmw "N. (and his soldiers)

returned to the king as he had asked permission (?) (to do) from their lord"

n¹ s/coll 'dn(m) J557+; 'dnhw J750/5+; p 'dn(m) J651/47+; 'dnhmw J650/29

(1) PERMISSION; AUTHORITY

[Ar 'idn "permission."]

J750/5: he made a journey bltn 'dnhw [dy dh]^Cyw "without (the god's) permission, so that they lagged behind"; J557: b'dn 'LXXH wmlk "by authority of (the god) I. and the king"

(2) MIND, (MENTAL) FACULTIES

[Ar 'udun "ear"; cf Akk uznu "ear > mind." "The Mesopotamians believed the ear, not the brain, to be the seat of intelligence..." (T. Jacobsen In The Intellectual Adventure of Ancient Man [Chicago, 1950], p.133; a similar belief is probably in question here.)]

J612/14: xmr ^Cbahw...mhrgm wgnmm wbry 'dnm wmqmm "to grant His servant slaughters, booty, and strength of mental and physical faculties" AND OFTEN SIM

Note: When dedicants are plural, the expression bry 'dnm is used.

(3) MIND = SELF

s 'dnhw C356/2; p 'dnhmy C355/4-5

C355/4-5: rtdy...nfhshy w' 'dnhmy "they dedicated their souls and minds = themselves"

n² coll 'dnn Ir13/8; 'dnh R3957/6; p 'dynt NNAG13-4/3

SUBJECTS, CLIENTS

[Cf Sab 'dn "authority," Te 'ezn "tribe."]

Ir13/8: 'dnn w^Cqbt mlk H "the clients and governors of the king of H";

NNAG13-4/3: 'dynt w^Cxmys w'rb [m]lk H "the clients, armies and Arabs (irregular troops) of the king of H"; R3957/6: slht d'dnh "she afflicted (one of?) her clients with ritual impurity"

n³ s? 'dnt C550/10

context doubtful; n-pr?

C550/10: hqnyw...šymhmw wšfthmw 'dnt dnb wbrn ktm wwrq

Note: WInRefs/343-4 tr "they dedicated to their patron and He granted them a talent of gold and a brr of gold dust and gold leaf," but he offers no etym for 'dnt. It is prob preferable to regard these as nn.loc. as in J550/1: kl 'nxlhw b'DNT KTM wwrq "all his palmgroves in A., K. and W.," though this interpretation renders the syntax doubtful. Tr phps "they dedicated to their patron and their gift (or the like) was, (for) A., gold, and silver (for) K. and W." 'DNT is common elsewhere as n.loc. (Note also 'dnt in C615/8, in fragmentary context.)

n⁴ s m'dn C506/2"

DEPENDENTS (= 'dn n², q.v.?)

C506/2: ...]th wm'dnh wm'xdt[h... "Its...and its dependents (?) and its booty"--list of booty taken from a certain place

'HB

n? 'hbhmw J746/11"

[Isolated in fragmentary context. J cfs Ar 'uhba[†] "equipment."]

'HL R4085/5--see under HLL

'HL

n s 'hl R2747/1+; 'hlhw R4230B/4; 'hlhmw C392/6; var 'l R3605b+; p/var 'hit D50/2; 'hity Ry554/4; 'hlht F127/4

PEOPLE; FAMILY, CLAN

[Ar 'ahl, Llh 'l Id.]

R3193: 'hl thmt w[†]wdm "people of the coastland and the highland";

R4230B/4: 'hlhw w'[†]rdhmw "his family and their land"; R2747/1: 'hl ^CTTR

"the clan of A."; D50/2: 'hit dt h[h] "the clan of dt H."

Note: The form 'l (as in Llh) occurs only in R3605b (3 times), which contains many incorrect nn.pr and is probably not authentic.

'HN

rl 'hnm C407/28; 'hnn C376/14-5; 'hnnm C609/6; 'hnmw R2724/10; b-'hnmw J623/7+

WHENEVER, WHATEVER, WHEREVER (senses not easily distinguishable)

[Cf Ar 'ayna "where," 'aynama "wherever."]

J623/7: they campaigned b'hnmw yqnhnmw mr'hmw "when/wherever their lord commanded them"; C407/28: 'hnmw ysb'nn "when/wherever they go on campaign"

'HR

n s t'h[†]rn J702/13" (prob Inf of tp)

INFLAMMATION

[Cf Ar 'uwar "heat," 'wr D "Inflame."]

J702/13: mr(d) '(d)rshw w[†]nhw t'h[†]rn 'drshw w[†]nyhw "the disease of his molars and incisors--the inflammation of his molars and incisors"

'HT C369-- = 'ht, see under 'HD

'W

cj 'w C548/2+; t-'w C74/14-5+

OR

[Ar.ETH 'aw Id.]

C548/2: wq'm 'w bh'm "going out or coming in"; C126/13: h' 'au 'w
[h]yt 'd(t)in "this man or this woman"; C74/14-5: bu M t'w dyghn "the
b. M., or whoever is in command (in his place)"; C571/8-10: w' yghn...
t'w 'qghw "let him or his deputy celebrate the hunt"; C599/6: kl s'rm
k'rm t'w s'gm "every document, large or small"

Note: The form t'w is more common in Sal.

'WD

v p' 'wdh R5308/2*

(a) FOLLOW A LINE OF MARCH(?) or (b) ENTER (A MISSION TO), pass
OR ENTERED (WITH A MISSION) (?)

[cf Denim from n 'wd "demarcating line"? (b) Ar 'awida "weigh on s.o.,
burden, affair, etc.", for 'awwawda "prepare tools to undertake a task"
> "entrust, charge with" (RedOmt'66-7/12b).]

R5308/2: d'mandu d'mw bah'm 'wdh k'm 'm m'hmw "this inscription which
they set up on a campaign which they marched out on/were entrusted with
(?!, when they were (acting) with their lord"

Note: He0r25/296 suggests 2 other trs: "during an expeditionary
march which he (?) made when they were (acting) with their lord," or,
taking 'wd as a noun, "during an expedition, whereof the (territorial)
boundary was HIM, with their lord."

n¹ s 'wd(n) J551; p 'wd(n) J550; 'wdt C465/5

LIMITING LINE; sense¹ COURSE OF STONES IN A WALL marking point of new
construction

[Ar 'awida "bend, turn (intr); be bent, curved."]

J551: he dedicated to the god the whole fill of the wall in 'wdn dn s'rm
'dy s'qm "from the limit (marked by) this inscription up to the summit"
sense²; BOUNDARY LINE

R2865/2: hrwh 'wd hgrn "he enlarged the boundary of the city"; C465/5:
'wdt dn w'nn "the boundary lines (marked by this boundary stone)"

n² s m'wdn R3945/2*

BOUNDARY LINE (= 'wd¹, sense²?), or n.pr

R3945/2: hmy hrthw 'A lm'wdn bn kd lq'n hrhm "he dammed up his canal A.
as far as the boundary line (or, as far as M.), so that it might not flow
out unchecked"

'WY

tp p' t'w R3945/3*

COLLECT, or CAUSE TO COLLECT (waters)

[cf Ar 'wy d' "collect, or flock, together (of birds)" (Irv/15-6.)]

R3945/3: wdy wt'w zm "the waters flowed and collected" or "the channel

system caused (waters) to flow and collect"

h lpl yh'yw R2B59/2--see under 'YW h

'WK

n s 'k J720/10"

AFFLICTION

[Cf Ar 'akka^t "anger, evil, unhappiness, 'akka "afflict"; phps also Eth 'akka, Amh 'awwaka "bewilder, confuse" (H8A5A5Ühne/112).]

J720/10: (tel him) offer the goat for his servant; b^cdn 'k bn nishw "then the affliction will be (taken) away from his person"

'WL

v pl 'wihmw J660/17; 'wly C500/1; 'wlv J577/7+; lnl 'wln J700/8+

BRING (BACK)

[Ar 'āln (w) "return," D "cause to return."]

J700/8: she asked the god's help l'wln lhw bahw "to bring her son back to her"; C500/1: 'wly b^cmhmy mugl ḡdqm "they brought back with them a satisfactory outcome"; 1r24: 'wln whkrbn whkiln mrtā "to bring and offer and give the woman in marriage"

lp pl t'wl J579/5+; t'l (?) R4176/12; t'wly J581/5; t'wlv J574/8+; lpl

y't'wl J635/37-8; y't'wln J577/5+; y't'wln J2112/3-4; y't'wlv J576/8+;

y't'wlun J576/7+; lnl t'wln J577/7+

(1) RETURN, esp from battle

J576/31: the god permitted His servants b't'wln...bwlym w(m)hrgtm wsbym "to return (from battle) with health and slaughters and captives" AND OFTEN SIM; J635/37-8: wyt'wl kl gyšlmw bwlym bn hwt brtn "and all their troops returned in health from that campaign"

(2) RECOVER from a disease

1r20: t'wlv bn mrdm wsdmm "they recovered from a disease and an affliction"

Note specially R4176/12: whḡ qnyn ḡbhhw tny 'sn wt'l "and in respect of the slave whom two men killed and (then) returned (to their own tribal center, for sanctuary?)"

h pl h'wl J670/10"

BRING BACK (= 'wl vl

J670/10: the god rescued His servant wh'wl bnhw...b^cntm "and his son was brought back by (His) aid (?)"

st lnf st'wln J577/15"

BRING BACK (= 'wl v, hl (?)

J577/15: the god helped His servant st'wln hw' w'qwhw...bn kl hn[^t ḡby'n sb'w "bringing back (?) him and his chiefs from all those [engagements] they undertook"

10 / 'WSLKY - 'XD

'WSLKY, R4350--only word in inscription; n-pr?

'ZD, n Ir12--see under ZYD

'ZY

n p 'zyy(m,n) C540/12+

QUOINS or SILLS

[Rh cfs Ar 'azzâ "supply with an 'izâ" = "the place where the water is poured into the watering-trough or tank; a mass of stone and what is put for protection [of the brink of the trough or tank] upon the place where the water is poured when the bucket is emptied." In C540 (description of the Ma'rib Dam) the 'zyy are phps silis or spillways placed at the entrances to the two exit channels (Irv/262).]

C540/12: they repaired the sluices with grbm wibtm w'zyym frznm "rough stone and polished stone and iron quoins/sills"

'ZL

st pf st'zi Ir7 twice"

FAIL, BE LACKING

[Ar 'zi h "(the year) became severe, distressful," 'āzalāhum Allāh "God afflicted them with drought (Lane/53).]

Ir7/2: thanksgiving for rain b^{Cd} dt st'zi...sqym ^{Csm} xryftm "after floods had failed several years"; Ib: st'zi ^{Cdw} ^{Cdyhw} sqym ^{Csm} xryftm "floods had failed to enter (the control dam) for several years"

'HD

n m 'hd J693/5+; f 'hdy BR-Yanbuq 47/9; 'ht C609/3; 'ht C369/1; k-'hd R3945/1

(1) ONE; k-'hd: TOGETHER, UNANIMOUS (cf k-whd)

[Ar 'ahad, f 'ihdâ; Eth 'ahadu, f 'ahattl, Id.]

J693/5: they dedicated 2 statues, 'hd srfm w'hd dhbm "one silver and one gold"; C541/133: b'hd ^{Cšr} '(w)[rx]m "in eleven months"; R3945/1: they were led out and were successful in their expedition, k'hd b^{Csy} sdqm "unanimous in performing what was right/satisfactory"

(2) A CERTAIN...

IrApp11/3: His servant was saved bn 'hd xtnm "from a certain plague"

'HZ--for 'hzm C522/5, read k-hzm, see under HZM v

'X--see under 'XM

'XD

v pf 'xd C350/5+; 'xdhm J660/15; 'xdw J560/13+; lpf y'xd[C612/3; Inf 'xd J665/20+; 'xdhm J576/2

CAPTURE, TAKE IN WAR; EXACT PAYMENT FROM

[Ar 'axada "take, seize"; with acc of parson and bl-, "insist on s.o.'s doing s.th." Cf also Rwala/577: *ḥadhom ahīdan ḡayadatan* "[ha] looted [the camp] completely."]

J665/20: *twrđw hmw 'sdn...l'xd lhw 'xdm* "those soldiers want down to make captures (lit, to capture captures) for him"; J560/2: *w'x[d]w 'sdn rđn* "and the soldiers captured the territory"; J576/2: the god halped them *b'xd M...bxfrt* "to exact the reparation from M."

tp pf t'xd R4088/4-5+

BE TAKEN PRISONER = GIVE ONE'S SELF UP, SURRENDER

R4088/4-5: hm 'l t'xd *thlt nfshw* "If he does not give himself up, (then) his life is forfeit" (same formula R4558/2)

Lt? pf t'xdw R4137/12*

STRIVE, CONTEND with one another (??)

[Sense suggested by R; cf Eth Lt Id.]

R4137/12: r' kt'xdw b^cm hl[...] "now, they have striven with..."--context much damaged, but concerns war and booty

h pf h'xd C84/3; h'xdw lb/4

ATTEMPT, MAKE AN ATTEMPT

[Cf Ar 'xd "take to, set about" (Lane/29A); discussion BeNL10/407.]

C84/3-4: bkn h'xd SB'YN w'sd h'xdw lqthw "when the Sabaeen, and those (others) who made the attempt, attempted to capture"

n¹ s 'xdm J649/12+; d 'xdn J649/36; p 'xdm J578/32+; 'xydt(m) J576/10+

(1) PRISONER or PRIZE TAKEN IN WAR

[Ar 'axTd "prisoner of war," 'axTd[†] "booty."]

J649/12: he killed on that campaign xmt 'sdm b^cm [w'h]d 'xdm "five soldiers killed in battle and one, a prisoner"; J658/17: the god granted them mhrgtm w'xydt wsbym wmltm wgnmm "slaughters and prizes and captives and property and booty" AND OFTEN SIM

Note: Most authors have considered the (apparent) p 'xydt to refer to human prisoners, and have drawn varying distinctions between these and the sbv or "captives." Phps the sbv were, specifically, "hostages," or, as H6SEG8/58 suggests, the 'xydt may have been soldiers and the sbv civilians.

(2) CAPTURING, CAPTURES (masdar?)

J665/20 quoted under 'XD v.

n² s m'xd(m,n) R3943/5+; m'xdhw R3902b/131/2; m'xdhww J618/16+; p m'xdthw lb/17; m'xdhmy R4626/1+

CONTROL CHANNEL or DYKE

[Cf Ar ma'xad "place from which one takes s.th., source"; In TA 'l'xade[†] "place where water is collected." Discussion lrv/188-91.]

R3902b/131/2: he built and brought to completion m'xdhw Y dysqyn nxlhw "his control channel Y, which will irrigate his palmgrove"; C623/2: mxd blq m'xdn R mnx Y "he quarried the masonry of the control channel R., the primary canal of Y."; R4775/2: m'xd yhtmynn š[C]bn [S] "a control dyke which provides irrigation by embankments for the tribe S."

n³ p? m'xdt 1st7626/7*

SENSE, MEANING, PURPORT (?) = TENOR

[Abstract, prob p of pass.prt, "things contained, contents" (BeFSTI/274-5).]

1st7626/7: wbg! m'xdt 'dynhwm "and by the entire tenor of their obligations"

'XW

v pf 'xw R3945/13+; 'xww R3946/2

ALLY ONE'S SELF WITH

[Denom from 'x "brother, ally," below. Cf Ar 'axawa "associate with s.o. as a brother."]

R3945/13: bdt 'xw HDMWT WQIBN 'LMQH "because H. and Q. allied themselves with (the god) I. = the Sabaean state"; ib/8: consigned its property bn 'A d'xw 'LMQH "away from A. (to) those who had allied themselves with (the god) I."

tp lpf yt'xwnn C308/13; Int t'xwn lb/11

MAKE ALLIANCE, ESTABLISH BROTHERHOOD (b^{Cm}, with)

[Ar 'xw Lt "associate with s.o. as a brother."]

C308/13: bshw w'mnm yt'xwnn B wZ w^CA... "In honesty and security there should make alliance together B. and Z. and A."; lb/11: the king sent to him lt'xwn b^{Cm}hw "that he might make alliance with him"

n pf hxwhw J577/10*

MAKE ALLIANCE (?) (= 'XW tp)

J577/10: hxwhw bnm^Cdhmw Inšr Cnt 'HBŠN "they (?) made alliance (?) with him (?) concerning their promise to aid the Habashite reinforcements"

n¹ s 'x J832/1; 'xhw J558/6+; 'xyhw J561b/1+; 'xhmw J669/23; d 'xyhw J620/1+; p 'xhw C73/1; 'xhw C73/1; 'xyhmw R4194/5; 'xhhw R4712/1; 'xwthw R4109/2-3; 'xwthw F74/6

BROTHER: ALLY (senses difficult to distinguish unless filiation is given)

[Ar 'ax(ū), p. 'lxw[†], Id.]

J652/11: lwfy bdyhw š w'xyhw M "for the safety of (the god's) 2 servants š. and his brother M."; R2695/5: 'LŠR! YHQB w'xyhw Y'ZL BYN mky SB' "I. Y. and his brother Y.B. the 2 kings of S."; Ry512/3: 'xhw wnr'hw qyln š "his ally and lord, the ruler of š."; C73/1: 'xhw bnw M "his allies, the b. M."

Note: The pre-suffixal form 'x- is used for both s and p, and 'xy- for s, d and p.

n² s 'xth J1046/2-3; 'xthw R4017+; p 'xthn F76/5-6+; 'xthmw Ir33+
SISTER

[Ar 'uxt Id.]

F76/5-6: hnt 'ntn w'xthn wbnthn "those women and their sisters and their daughters"; J1046/2-3: qbr Š w'xth B bnt 'A "grave of Š. and her sister B., daughters of A."

n³ s 'xwnn C308/11; 'xwnhmv lb/15
ALLIANCE

[Eth 'əxwennā Id.]

C308/11: he sent lt'xwn b^cmhv wstkml h' 'xwnn bynhmv wbyn G "to make an alliance with him, and that alliance was concluded between them and G."

'XR

D? lpf y'xrn R4230C/2; Inf 'xr(n) C573/5+; 'xrnH J558/7
KEEP OFF, KEEP AWAY

[Ar 'axTr "last, rearmost," 'xr D "cause to remain behind = hinder."]
C573/5: lwd^c wtr wmn^c w'xrn kl drhmw "to lay low and crush and repel and keep away their every enemy"; R4230C/2: wly'xrn (qlmm) wmqšn "and may (the god) keep off noxious insects and damage"

h pf h'xrw C81/5-6*
KEEP BACK, DELAY (cf 'XR D)

C81/5-6: h'xrw hwfyn mwkin "they delayed the payment of that which was promised"

n¹ s l-'xr J633/12+; as ad, m 'xrn C541/95; f 'xrtm lb/96
THE FUTURE; l'xr: FOR THE FUTURE, HENCEFORTH; ad: LATTER

[Ar al'āxir "the hereafter," 'āxir "last."]

J633/12: to ask the god's help once a year ln tkwn dt hqnytn w'xr "from (the date of) this offering and henceforth" (slm lb/15-6 and C95/3);

C541/96: bmdt dD 'xrtm "In the latter part of (the month) dD."

n² s? 'xr C547/12*
ANOTHER (TIME), AGAIN

[Cf Ar 'āxar "another."]

C547/12: fl hdrn mn mtlh 'xr "so let them beware of (committing) the like of this again"

n³ s m'xrm J703/12*

ONE WHO MOVES S.T.H. AWAY (? prob D prt)

J703/12: they placed their offering under the god's protection bn m'xrm wmswrm wdššm "against anyone who (might) move, remove or hide (it)."

'TR

n s? 'tr R4029/1*

A MEDICINAL PLANT (?)

[Cf phps Akk 'atartu (note non-emphatic t) "an herb used as a medicinal plant" (BronSem24/136).]

R4029/1: w'[t]mrm fr^cm w'tr bhwt mwt_n "and valuable crops and 'tr-plants (?) from this mwt_n (type of cultivated land)"

'YD, p of yd--see under YD

'YW

h lpf yh'yw R2859/2*

GIVE REFUGE, SHELTER to

[Ar 'wy h l_d.]

R2859/2: wmn lyh'yw... 'hd 's[m] "and whoever gives refuge to a certain/ such a man..." (phps slm formula in A769/2)

'YS I

n s 's(m,n) C308/17+; 'ys(m,n) C429/6+; 'shw A788/3+; d 'sn C350/5+; 'syn J612/12; 'syhw J651/27

(1) MAN (cf 'NS); pejoratively, FELLOW

[Cf Heb 'îš "man." Root is prob a by-form of 'HS, q.v.]

J612/12: he came in strength whrg tny 'syn "and killed two men"; C308/17:

nblw 'ysm b^cbr 'xhw "they sent to one another (lit, a man to his brother)";

J644/10: tškrw...hw' 'ysn L "they defeated that fellow L."

(2) HUSBAND

A788/3: she dedicated a statue lwfy 'shw "for the safety of her husband"

(3) In exp 'ys nbt, FAMILY HEAD (?)

R4195/1: 'A 'ys nbt bn byt N "A., Independent head of a family derived from the b. N."

'YS II

v pf 'sw R4193/8*

BE WEAK, BE AT A DISADVANTAGE

[Ar 'ayl^a "despair."]R4193/8: the god saved His servants from the battle they fought, w^bhw^td[w^c]n f'sw "for in this battle they were at a disadvantage"

'YS III

tp pf t'ysw J643/17+; inf t'ysn J629/35+

GIVE AID

[Cf Ar 'āsa (y or w) "give a present, a retribution."]

J629/35: they praised the god because stwfy wt'ysn mr'yhmw "He succeeded in giving aid to their 2 lords"; 1r9/3: the god allowed him stwfyw wmd' wt'ysn "to succeed in arriving and giving aid"

'KL I

n s 'kim G1537/7; 'kylm C548/12

MEAL or GRAIN, CEREAL CROPS

[Eth 'ekl "wheat, meal," Te 'akēlat "polenta (meal gruel)."]

C548/12: he must make an offering of 'kylm w^cqb šnnm "meal and the price of the šnn (a food)"; G1537/7: t_{mr} sqym w'kim wbqi[m] "Irrigation crops and cereals and vegetables"

'KL II

n d? m'kly C570/7*

(a) STOREHOUSE, or (b) MIDDLE

[(a) Cf Eth 'akala "be sufficient, large enough for, hold." (b) Eth ma'kal "middle," here with prepositional suffix -y?]

C570/7: the boundaries are to be mndh[t] mwn w'm'kly t_{mr}m "the outflows (?) of the water and the 2 storehouses for wheat (or, the middle of the wheat-field)"

'L I

n¹ s 'l(m,n) J631/25+; 'lhw Robln az-Zāhīr 1/5: 'lhmw C41/2-3: d 'lyhmw J559/18+; p 'l'lt(m,n) C40/4+; 'l'ltm R4002

GOD, contrasted with šym "patron deity" (cf 'lh)

[Heb 'ēl, Ar 'ilāh Id.]

R3945/1: kl gwn d'lm wšymm "every community (owing allegiance to) a god or patron deity"; J643b/10, end formula: b^cITR w^cHWBS w'LMQHW w'lt hgm M "by A., H., I. and the gods of the city M."; J631/25: c_r 'ln wst hgm "the citadel of the god (or, of 'll) in the center of the city"

Note: As in the last example, 'l my sometimes represent the n.pr of the god 'll.

n² s 'lthmw R4046/3*

GODDESS

R4046/3: brd' 'lthmw "by the aid of their goddess"

'L II

dm d? 'ln R4781/1; p_m 'ln C555/1; f 'lt C353/15

demonstrative adjective, d and p: THESE

[Cf Eth 'ellu and the element 'al-, 'al- in Eth and Ar demonstratives and relatives, and the Ar p demonstrative element -ūl-.]

R4781/1: 'In nxlnhn "these 2 palmgroves"; C555/1: ymxrw 'In 'w_{tn} "these boundary stones shall face..."; C353/15: bn kl 'It sb'tn "from all these campaigns"

pn¹ m.p 'l(n) C600/1+; f.p 'It R3946/1

demonstrative pronoun, p: THESE (p of hwt, hyt, etc)

C600/1: w¹l db^cbr wb^cly bny B "and these (things) are what is obligatory for and incumbent upon the b. B." (cf the expression ^cd'l d-); G1447/1:

'In 'b^cl xdrn "these are the owners of the grava"; R3946/1: 'It 'hgrm

wb^cm gn'...K "these are the towns and districts K. walled"

pn² m.p 'l R3946/7; 'lw C570/10+; f.p 'lwt (?) R3605b/7+ (all doubtful);

m.f.p 'ly(m) C375/1+; f.p 'It C548/4; m.f.p 'lht (late Sab) C541/54-5+;

m.p 'lh C568/3

relative pronoun, p: THOSE OF, THOSE WHO (p of d-, dt)

[For forms with -h-, cf Te lehē, lehāy "each," and usages of Sab 'hl "people (of), family (of)."]

pre-nominal uses

genitive: R3946/7: w^csy mfrstn 'l mhmyn "and acquired the weirs of the embankment system"; C375/1: In 'w^cdn 'ly strn "from the lines of this inscription"

Note esp R3911/4: 'nxi... 'lym d_{hbn} "palmgroves belonging to the irrigated zone"

to indicate material: C544/3: 'rb^ct 'slmn 'ly d_{hbm} "four statues of gold"

to indicate clan-affiliation: C548/4: 'l'lt ^cl_{TR} "to (the people, the community) of A." (slm usage of 'lh and 'lht)

Note also G1533/2: hmz'... 'ly st 'qyn 'ha ceded... to those of (the vassals of?) the six administrators"

pre-verbal uses

C541/54-5: 'qwin 'lht qsdw "leaders who rebelled"; J558/2: 'mtln... 'ly stwklhw "images which they entrusted to Him"; C435/3: qbltn 'ly ysmynn d_y "tribes who are called d_y."

pre-prepositional uses

C570/10: 'lw b^cmh "those who were with him"; R3945/10: lands 'lt ^cly b_{hm} "which are by the sea"

'L III

av 'l R4088/4+

negative particle: NOT, NO ONE; 'l 's, 'l d-: NO ONE

[cf 'al-to, Heb 'al, Id.]

with perfect verb

R4088/4: hm 'l t'xd thlt nshw "if he does not give himself up, his life is forfeit"; J578/42: an enemy d_{bnhw} d^cw w_{bnhw} 'l d^cw "of whom they have

knowledge, or of whom they do not have knowledge"; J665/48: 'l t'qd bn gyšhmw ġyr 'sm "no one was missing from their army except (one) man"

with imperfect verb

R4815/6: wbnw S...f'l ym^Cw "and (as for) the b. S., let them not hinder"

with non-verb

J720/13: a disease d'l mn š^Cr kmhn h' "(about) which there was no one who knew what it was"

compound expressions

R3902b/130/3: w'l 's s'lhmy b'rhmy "and let no one (lit, no man) lay claim to their aqueduct"; J651/25-6: 'l d'qdw bn 'š^Crhmw "there was nothing which was missing from their booty (?)" ; 1st7626/2: w'l dbhw ytbnn "let (there be) no one who will settle there"

'L IV

pt 'l... 'l C532/8+ (?)

WHETHER...OR WHETHER (?)

[Cf Heb 'lm...we'lm, Ar 'lmmā...wa'lmmā, Id. The usage is dubious in Sab, C532 being the most probable case. Discussion BeDGE5A/55:15.]

C532/8: she confessed sins 'l bhn š^Crt w'l lm tš^Cr "whether she was aware of them or whether she was not aware"

Note: Interpretation of 'l as a relative ('L II) is also possible: "she confessed those (sins) of which she was aware and those of which she was not aware."

'LH I

n s 'lh(n) R3973/2+; 'lhw R4084/2; 'lhh R3957/3-4; p 'lhn Ry508/10
GOD

[Ar 'līāh Id.]

R3957/3-4: tnxyt w'ndrn l'lh "she confessed and vowed penance to her god"

Note esp the following expressions: QYNN 'lh XS'la "Q., god of (the tribe) X." R3973/2+; 'lhn b^Cl smyn w'rdn "the god, the lord of heaven and earth" C541/81-2 (cf 'ln b^Cl smyn "the god (or, 'll), lord of heaven" R5085/8).

'LH II

tp lpf yt'lhnhmy J578/42"

CURSE or SWEAR

[Heb 'ālāh 'ld, n tē'ālāh "curse" (BeRev/351).]

J578/42: may the god preserve them bn 'lhm dyt'lhnhmy šn'hmw b^Cly hsy mr'yhmw "from curses (with) which their enemy may curse them (or, oaths which he may swear) to the detriment of (?) the esteem of their 2 lords (i.e., the esteem in which their lords hold them)"

n p 'lhm J578/42"

CURSES or OATHS

J578/42 quoted under 'Ll tp

For 'lht elsewhere (f of 'lh) see under 'L ll (relative pn)

'LY, relative pn--see under 'L ll

'LM

v pt 'lm Ry585+

HOLD A RITUAL BANQUET

[Cf Ar waiTma^f "ritual meal," 'lm D "convene the meeting," wlm h "come together, gather." Discussion RycRepas/329 and passim.]A710, Lu16, Ry585, Ry586: ywm 'lm C_{TTR} d_{DBN} whnrhw btrh "the day he held a ritual banquet for (the god) A. of D., and offered him a burnt sacrifice, in return (for a favor or the like?)"

Note d'lm Ry 584 in fragmentary context.

n¹ s 'lmm R4176/8; 'lmhw A710; p? 'lm(n) R4176/8 twice

(1) RITUAL BANQUET

R4176/7-8: wkld lyf^Cl T'LB b^Csr 'lm wbn H 'lmm bxrt wdyH wdm tny bxrt wkwn mrt^C 'lmm xmst b'hdxtf ym T "that (the god) T. hold banquets by means of the tithes (= paid for with tithes-receipts). (From the tithes) of H. the annual banquet; from the 2 qayls of H. and M. (each) 2 banquets a year; and the legal number of banquets is five each year, on the day of T."

(2) BANQUETING PLACE

[Cf phps Eth 'elām, Heb 'ēlamot "vestibule."]

A710: bny qyf 'lmhw ywm 'lm C_{TTR} "he built the altar of his banqueting place on the day he held a ritual banquet for (the god) A." (slm in Lu16, Palsb 15:78 ('66)/47-53)n² s m'lmhw A710/1; p m'lm¹ R4635/4-5BANQUETING PLACE (cf 'LM n¹, sense²)R4635/4-5: ywm nql lmbny m'lm¹ S "the day he transported materials for the construction of the banqueting place of S."

'LSH y--see under 'LSH

'LF

n s 'lf(m,n) R3943/1+; d 'lfn J643b/2; p 'lf(m) C541/119+

THOUSAND

[Ar 'alf ld.]

R3943/1: 'rb^Ct 'lfn "four thousand" (so-called "emphatic" state); C541/119:

xmsy 'lf "fifty thousand"; R3943/13: tny 'lfm "two thousand"; J643b/2:

tny 'lfn "two thousand"; C376/14: hn blfn 'lfn "these thousand blt-coins" ("emphatic" state); lb/3-4: 'lfn blfm "a thousand blt-coins"; R3945/13: sby 'widhmw 'lf "he captured their children: one thousand"

'LSN

v pf 'lfnw C99/9; var 'lsnyhn[w] R3232/2 (late Seb)

NOT TO BE ALLOWED TO

[Quadriliteral development from the expression 'l sn "it is not lawful/allowed to," see under ŠNN v.]

C99/9: 'lfnw xdl hy^c "they were not allowed to cease offering sacrifices"; R3232/2 (fragmentary context): 'lsnyhm[w] rsty, no tr (C and R take as p of lsn "tongue," q.v.)

'LT--see under 'L I or 'L II

'M

pt 'm F76/8*

INDEED..., NOW...

[Ar 'ammā Id.]

F76/8: 'mst^rw bdn wfn "now, they have written this deed of transfer"

For 'm in nouns, see under 'MI, 'MM

'MI

n s 'mt(m) J700/8+; 'mtlw J706/5; p 'mh J722/3+; 'mhw J722+

MAIDSERVANT (serves as l of ^cbd)

[Eth 'amat, Ar 'ama^t, p 'amawāt Id.]

R3910/3: dyš'mn ^cbdm f'w 'mtm "whoever buys a servant or maidservant";

C435/2: lbn 'dm w'mh bny 'A "for the children of the servants and maidservants of the b. A."; J706/5: may the god h^cnn 'mtlw N bn mrd "save His maidservant N. from the disease"

'MM I

n s 'mlw C543/3; 'mhmy J594/8; 'mhmw J719/7; p 'mhtmw F76/3

MOTHER

[Ar 'umm, p 'ummahāt, Id.]

J594/8: may the god grant them [w]y 'mhmy w'tt^hmy wwd(hm)y "the safety of their mother, their wives, and their children"; F76/3: 'mhtmw w'xthmw "their mothers and their sisters"

Note: For 'mhw R4151/5 read prob 'm(t)hw. Cf also the epithet 'M^cTTR "Mother of (the god) A." = the goddess ŠMS.

'MM II

n s 'mt C570/2; p 'mn lb/1; 'mm C540/75+

CUBIT

[Eth 'amma, Heb 'ammāh, Id.]

C540/75: šmw^C r'šhw st 'mm "they prepared the face of its upper area, six cubits"; C570/2: 'rb^C 'mn wšlt šwh^t b'mt mxdm "four cubits and three spans (?), in standard cubits"

Note also R3890/3: krb... 'rb^C 'mh "he offered four cubits (or, maid-servants) (?)" (context fragmentary).

'MM III

tl lpf y'tmmw R3945/1*

BE LED OUT

[Ar 'amma, Qat 'mm (R3878/3) "lead the way."]

R3945/1: h^Cg[b] m^Cšrt SB' y'tmmw wyhtzyw mnš'hmw "(the king) reinaugurated the tribal assembly of the Sabaeans, so that their tribal levies were led forth successfully"

Note also C45/5: H bn [...] T 'mm wb[ny?...] tsn mfg[...] C takes as n, cf Ar 'imām "head, chief, leader," but this interpretation is not justifiable from the fragmentary context. If 'mm is a y here, cf phps Ar 'amma in sense "aim at, intend," and tr "H son of...planned (?)" and b[ulit the ...?] which is near the..."

'MH

h Inf h'mmn J633/13+

GIVE ASSURANCE TO, ASSURE

[Ar 'mn Q "assure, guarantee."]

J633/13: as for the god, šft wh'mmn wšry wtbšrn "he decreed and gave assurance and decided and announced (oracularly)"; Ir24/2: the god hwlyhw wh'mmn b'ml' "granted him and assured (him with) oracular responses"; R3960/2: hknw wh'mmn wzrbn fmr'hmw "to arrange and assure and acquire legitimately for their lord"

n¹ s 'mn(m) C308/13+

SECURITY

[Ar 'aman Id; cf Heb.Aram 'āmān.]

C308/13: bshw w'mmn y'txwnn B wZ "In honesty and security B. and Z. should make alliance together"; Ry513/3-5: wtrhm^C l'y bny M...RJMWN w'mn "and may (the god) R. have mercy upon the b. M. And (let there be) security!"

(RyMus66/313 calls this a "Judaizing" inscription)

n² s 'mnt R3945/13, 18*

SECURITY, PROTECTION In exp d'mnt: THOSE UNDER THE PROTECTION OF, DEPENDENTS OF

[Ar 'amāna^t "security." Cf also Min 'hl 'mnhn "people of the 'amTn class" R3306/1 (BeDGEsa/40:4).]

R3945/18: hr SB' wDHR d'mnt K "the freemen of S. and D., who are under the

protection of/dependents of K."; 1b/13:hqb^c d'mnt K "he attacked the dependents of K."

n³ s 'myntn R4771/1"

DEPOSIT

[Ar 'amāna^t "deposit, deposition in trust."]

R4771/1: w'myntn wš'mtn "the deposit and the contract of sale"

n⁴ s t'mn(m,n) C81/9^t; p t'mntm J651/34-5

(1) THANK-OFFERING (recompense to the god for favors granted)

[Cf Heb 'amānāh Neh 11:23 "fixed recompense." Discussion BeMus64/311-2.]

J550/2: "he come back safely wht_b lhw...t'mnm "and rendered to (the god) a thank-offering" AND OFTEN SIM

(2) TIME OF THANKSGIVING, when the tribe thanks the god collectively
C126/11: any man or woman with respect to whom a decree is made kt'(m)nn
[l']lh[tn] "at a time of (solemn) thanksgiving to the gods"

'MR

v lpf [y]'mrn C464/3"

PROCLAIM

[Cf Heb 'amar "say," Ar 'amara "command" (DeOracle/220).]

C464/3: l[l y]'mrn hy^cm sdy[m] "let him proclaim 'an offering (of blood) poured out'"

n¹ s 'mr(m) R4B30/11; 'mrhw R4998/3+

COMMAND; of a god, ORACLE

[Ar 'amr "command," Heb 'ōmer "utterance."]

C314/8: 'mr wš'ft "command and rescript (of king)"; R4B30/1: 'mr 'LMQH qdm

"(by) command of (the god) I. he went forward"; R4998/3: hmt^chw b'mrhw

"(the god) assured him of His protection through His oracle"; C575/3: T'LB

b^cl 'mr R "(the god) T., lord of the oracle of R."; Ry548/3: dSMY 'lh

'mrn "dS., god of the oracle"

n² p 'wmr J576/13"

TOWERS situated on eminences around a fortress, where signal beacons could be lit (?)

[Discussion in BeNLB/444-5. Cf Ar 'amār = ^calam "sign"; 'amara^t "a structure like a manārah [lighthouse]...made in the time of ^cAd and Irem" (Lane s.v.).]

J576/13: kl mhf^tdt kwnw 'wmrhw "all the towers (which) were its signal towers" (for a proposed emendation see under NMR 11)

n³ s mh'mrm C363/4 (h prt)"

OFFICER, COMMANDER (?)

[Ar 'amTr "commander."]

C363/4: [w]d^c mh'mrm bdrn "he laid low an officer in the battle"

'MT--for 'mt "maidservant" see under 'Mfi. For 'mt "cubit" see under 'NM II.

'N

Ij 'n C541/4*

BEHOLD, LO!

[Ar 'Inna, Eth 'en, id.]

C541/4: sṭrw dn mšdn 'n 'BRl "he (p.ma) wrote this inscription--lo!
Abraha!"

cj b-'n R3910/5*

IF, WHEN

[Ar 'In, id.]

R3910/5: wb'n ymn b^Crm b^Cm dyš'mnhw...fbr'm mhš'mn "and if a camel dies
on (the hands of) the one who purchased it, the seller is not liable"

'NY I

pn? 'ny P104

personal pronoun, 1st person singular: I (?)

[Cf Ar 'anā, Heb 'ānī, id.]

Note: RyNE4/150 cites appearance of this word in P104, commenting
that it is known via Ar transcriptions in Hamdani's IKIṬI (no context
is quoted).

'NY II

v pf 'nyt R3956/6*

COMPLAIN (?)

[Cf Ug anḥ id., Heb 'ānāh "mourn" (MüW/26).]

R3956/6: she wore a dirty cloak fxb't mn 'mr'h d'nyt "and hid (it) from
her lords, of which/to whom (?) she complained"

Note: R took as n.pr. Neither solution is completely convincing.
Phps the sense is that she was "the subject of complaint."

'NM

n s 'nmhw R3945/11,13*

CIVIL POPULATION

[Cf Ar 'anām "mankind."]

R3945/11: hṭb Y wqsthw w'nmhw wbd^Chw w^Crrhw...l'LMQH "he gave over Y and
its yeomen and civil population and its district and hill-towns to (the
god) I."; 1b/13: he captured their children wrd^C 'nmhw "and the unweaned
children of the civil population"

'NI

? b-'nn R4031/4--context obscure, no tr

'NS

n s 'ns(m,n) C313/3+; p/col1 'ns(n) R3992/8

MAN (cf 'YS 1); pejoratively, FELLOW

[Ar 'ins, 'unās id.]

R3910/3: yš'mmn...bn 'nsm w'b[1]n "(those who) buy any man or camel...";

R4771/1: kl 'l'ltm w[']nīm w'qwm w'š'bm wkl 'nsm bht[m] [wqtm] "all gods and kings and chiefs and tribes(men) and all men great and small"; C313/3: the god helped and saved him bn hwt 'nsm "from that fellow"

'NF

n p 'nf C554/1; 'nfh n lb"

FRONTS, NEAR SIDES (?)

[Cf Ar 'anf "nose," Heb 'ap "nose, face."]

C554/1: l'nf 'r^cw sq' 'nfh n "for the near sides (?) of the pastures, (whose) near sides (?) irrigate"--water phps moves through canals from the side of the pasture near the primary canal outward?

'NT--for n 't, Ry508/11, see under 'T

'NT

n¹ s 'tt(n) J700/7+; 'tthw J655/7+; p 'nt(m,n) F76/4+; 'nthw J576/7; 'tthmy J594/8; 'tthmw J669/5+; 'ntt R4176/7+; 'ntthmw M1/5; 'nthmw J575/6

FEMALE; WOMAN; WIFE

[Ar 'untā "female"; Syr 'antā, Heb 'iššāh "woman," Eth 'anest "women."]

Ry375/6-7: wldm 'sm f'w 'ttm "a child, male or female"; F76/5-6: kl hnt

'ntn w'xthn wbnthn "all these women and their sisters and their daughters";

R4188/5: they dedicated for wfy 'tthmw w'wldhmw "the safety of their wives and children"; C523/6: ms 'nt hyd "he touched menstruating women"

Note: MüPoly/129-30 argues that the form 'tt is never p, and that texts with such locutions as 'tthmy, 'tthmw reflect the practice of polyandry in Old South Arabia.

n² s 'ntym C392/9-10*

FEMALE (cf 'TY n)

C392/9-10: [db]hm šhbm 'ntym f'w dkrm "a perfect sacrificial victim, female or male"

'S, v 'sw R4193/8--see under 'YS v; n 's--see under 'YS, 'NS, 'SS

'SD

n p/col1 'sd(m,n) C69/3+; 'sdhw J586/22+; 'sdhmy J575/2; 'sdhmw J660/12

SOLDIERS > MEN in general (and see Note)

[Development from Ar 'asad "lion > warrior"? BeJTS2/30-31 sees a possible Heb cognate in 'šdt Deut 33:2 (qere 'ēš dat), probably also a collective.]

J665/15: kl gyšhmw xmsy wsb^c m'tm 'sdm rkbm wsb^cy 'frsm "their whole army, seven hundred and fifty mounted soldiers/camoleers and seventy horsemen"; R3960/3+: 'sdn w'ntn "men and women"; R4624/9: 'sd mkn "soldiers/men of the king"

Note: In a few cases 'sd "seems to denote a class of persons settled on land...[perhaps] a technical usage for a person awarded a grant of land in return for military service to the king" (IrvJRAS '64/27). Cf R3951/2: 'sd 'mkn ['i]w yhwštn b^cly 'š^cbn "royal soldiers who are being settled on the tribes" (also R3945/9, C82/8, C84/7, C350/2).

pn 'sd G1573/1+

relative pronoun, m.p. = THOSE WHO

[Development from uses of 'sd n¹.]

G1573/1: R...w' 'sd t^clmw b^cmhv brtm "R. and those who signed with him the document of indebtedness"

Note: In military contexts 'sd n¹ and n² are often indistinguishable.

n² d 'swdyhmw J665/31*

SOLDIER (of a special class?) (but see also under SWD (n²))

[Noun of form f^cwl from root of 'sd n¹ "soldier" (RycB10r25/6A).]

J665/31: 'frsm w'swdyhmw "horsemen and their 2 'swd-soldiers"

'SY I

v pf 'sy C401/7; 'syhw R4356/4; 'syhmw C541/97; 'syw lb/18-9+: lpf y'synn Ir13/10

SEND; specifically SEND/MAKE A RAID

[Sense from context.]

J576/16: as for those Ḥimyarites, f'syw lhmw wkym "they sent aid to them"; C621/8: they returned from the land of Ḥabashat w'syw 'ḤBŠN zrftn b'rd ḤMYRM "and the Ḥabashites sent a raid into the land of Ḥimyar"; J578/26: they fought outside the city f'syw bhw K...wxmshw "and K. and his army made a raid there"

Note: DrNote, again from context, suggests the tr "find" in many cases, e.g. C121/8 above: "they found the Ḥabashites pillaging"; J578/26 above: "they found K. and his army there"; Ir28/2: they were grateful k'syw mr'hmw...bwfym "that they found their lord in good health"; Ir13/10: wy'synn bwst hgrn... 'rb^ct 'llfm 'sdm qrm "there were (e.g., were found) in the city 400 troops assigned to garrison duty."

h pf h'sy J651/11-2*

SEND (?--cf v above)

J651/11-2: 'sdm dh'sy b^cmhv "the soldiers who were sent (?) with him"

'SY II

tp Inf f'synhw R4084/4*

BE ASSIDUOUS (?)

[Cf Ar 'usâ "patience."]

R4084/8: she dedicated to the god lqbly dt [']l t'synhw "because of her not having been assiduous toward Him (?)"

'SS

n s 'shw lr25/3+

BASE of a statue or stela

[Ar 'uss "base, foundation."]

lr25/3: they placed it under the god's protection bn 'ys...h'xrnhw
wnkthw bn 'shw "against (any) one who would remove it or break it off its
base" (slm lr13/15)

'SR--'srhw C372/3: misreading for 'SR v, q.v.

'F--d'fm C540, C541, see under D'F

'FY

n col1? 'fym C562/7*

BAKED GOODS

[Cf Eth 'əfuy "baked," Ar mTfâ, mawfâ, Sq mo'fe "oven."]

C562/7: four fig-cakes wbn qrsn 'fym "and part of (?) a qrs-measure of
baked goods"

'FKL

n p 'fklr R3945/16*

PRIESTS

[Cf Akk apkallu "wise man, soothsayer"; Nab 'pkl', Palm.Lih 'pkl religious
titles.]

R3945/16: bḏ^c bḏhr N šl'm 'fklr "he imposed on N a tribute (for?) the
priests"

'FL In C380/4--see under FLL

'FS p of nfs, see under NFS

'FQ

v pf 'fq lr28; lpf y'fq C541/19+

EXERCISE CONTROL OVER, RESTRAIN

[BeNL7/538-9 cfs Ar 'ufq "horizon," etymologically "frontier, boundary"
(cf also RycMus88/202).]

C541/19: they sent him y'fq bqh mlkn bmsrqn "to exercise control over
the east, by order of the king"; J671/16: ky'fq l[h]mw d^cbn ^cdy hšqrw
nklhmw "since (the god) restrained the flood for them until they had

completed their pebble-pavement"; Ir28: f'f'q ndn sb^ct 'wrxm bbh^rm "so (the god) restrained the wind seven months on the sea (?)"

'ŠF

n p? 'šf C87/5"

sense doubtful; phps MAIDSERVANTS (?)

[Cf Ar 'ašuf = wušuf, p of wašTfa[†] "maidservant."]

C87/5: dedicated this tablet lqbly 'šf y^cbrn fr^c lglm yldn "for the maid-servants (?) who offer crops, in recompense (?) for the children they will bear"

'ŠR

In R2740/9-10, R has ššyr in the text, 'šyr in the commentary: wb hgrn 'šyr 'rb^c "and in the city ...? four"--n.p_r of the city?

'DH, n In C540/45--see under NDH

'RBY

n coll 'rbym J610/8"

(MIGRATORY) LOCUSTS

[Cf Heb 'arbeh id, Mh harbl "locust."]

J610/8: may the god protect them bn brdm w'rbym w^crglm wbn kl qlmtm "from hail and migratory and non-migratory locusts and from all noxious insects"

'RB^c and related forms--see under RB^c

'RY

n p 'rwyn R4176/5-6"

MOUNTAIN GOATS sacred to certain deities

[Cf Heb 'aryeh "lion," Akk arū "eagle," Ar 'arwâ "mountain goat," Eth 'arwē "wild beast." Phps "generic term for the principal wild and strong beast" of the local fauna (UICSH/192-3).]

R4176/5-6: the god has prohibited s'r 'rwyn bn nšg bn mšrn "the rest of the mountain goats from being prevented from feeding"

'RX

n s 'rxn J669/23; 'rxhw R4624/8; 'rx(n) J567/24+

(1) ROAD

[Cf Heb 'ōrah "path; way (of life, etc)."]

R4624/8: [ym r]tkl 'rxhw "when he took his road on a merchant journey"

(2) AFFAIR, DEVELOPMENT OF AN AFFAIR; PROBLEM, TROUBLE

J567/24: may the god grant them prosperity w'rx wmg^t šdq^m "and satisfying developments and outcomes"; J623/22: may the god preserve them from b'stm ...w'rx sw'm "harm and disastrous developments"; J620/5: tsynt hsyn bn

'rx nhk 'lyhmw šn'n "the injuries he suffered from the troubles the enemy inflicted upon them"

(3) JUDICIAL AFFAIR = JUDGMENT, DECREE

C562/2: 'rx wnh'r "judgments and decree"; J669/23: If the god saves their brother bn hyt 'rxn fyhqny'n "from this (pending) judgment, they will dedicate..."

'RK

n s 'rkm C570/9; l-'rkn C555/4*

INDEFINITE LENGTH OF TIME = ETERNITY; l-'rkn: FOR EVER

[Ar 'araka "persists, lingers," Heb 'ārak "be long,"]

C570/9: kl 'rkm w'rkm "all space and all time = everywhere and for ever";

C555/4: ymxrw 'ln 'wtnn nsn mšrqn l'rkn "these boundary stones shall face the east for ever"

'RF

n s 'rfthw R4922/4*

BOUNDARY STONE (?)

[Cf Ar 'urufa[†] "boundary," Eth 'araft "partition, wall,"]

R4922/4 (fragmentary context): fwkl 'rfthw [...]"so he entrusted (?) his/ its boundary stone (?)..."

Note: This is the reading of GaAlON33/436, after a new photograph.

R read fkl for fwkl.

'RD

n s 'rd(m,n) J555/4+; 'rdhmw C2/13+; d? 'rdy C432/4; p 'rdt(n) J735/14+; 'rdthw J555/3; 'rdthmw J563/13+; p? 'rdhmw J561b/21+

(1) LAND (political entity)

[Ar 'ard ld, note p 'arādi.]

J555/4: 'rd QTBN "the land of Q."; J560/10: 'rd 'rbn "the land of the Arabs" AND OFTEN, followed by name of the land or its possessors;

C81/4: 'ws dkw'n b'rdn "the plague which was in the land"

(2) PIECE OF LAND = TERRITORY, FIELD

J561b/21: crops and harvests 'dy kl 'srrhmw w'rdhmw "In all their valleys and fields" AND OFTEN parallel to 'srr, mnt, mšymt and the like ('rd is probably the least nuanced of the many designations in Sab for types of arable land)

(3) EARTH

MÜBilinguis/2-3:mr' smyn w'rdn "Lord of heaven and earth"--and in several other damaged contexts

'SG, n in obscure and fragmentary context C460/2: sfh b'ht 'šgm "he...? with one ...?"

'55[M]W, in obscure and fragmentary context R5.5.2/3; m w l s s [m] w l s s .
 'anyhow only

'5R

v pl '6thw J665/22; '6thw Ry508/6; lpt y'6r C605b/20; Int '6thw C52/3
 HIND; JAN PRUDOM R

[Ar 'awara Id.]

C605b/20 (fragmentary context): w't y'6r b's'hw "he shall not (1) be
 bound by his obligation (1)"; C52/3: '6thw w'6p[h]w "binding him and
 releasing him"; J665/22: h'ghw w'6thw k'hw "he slow or took prisoner
 all of them"

n s' '6thw R416/13

PRUDOM (1)

[Sense doubtful. Something "bound" (Ar 'ar "bind" or "gathered" (Hob
 'ar "gather") together? Cf Ar 'as) "collected vegetables,"]

R416/13: lrg 'LUB '6thw... lq'm 'qel "(the god) I, commanded His produce
 (2) (to be) the portion of the tribal leaders"

Note: Cf '6m 1b/6, phps related to this word from under '6140.

'51M R416/6--see under '51M

'1

pn? 't Ry508/11

(a) personal pronoun, 2nd singular masculine: HOB; or, (b) ' t t ,

first and last letters of the alphabet, as a concluding formula (2)

[(a) Cf Ar 'anta, Hob 'atiah Id. (b) This is the less convincing con-
 jecture syntactically, but scholars are reluctant to accept an isolated
 instance of the pronoun.]

Ry508, end: 1888IN rhmk mr' 't "O (god) R., thy mercy! Thou art lord!
 (or, O Lord! 't)"

'18

n s 'tbn C949/3-4

BOUNDARY STONE (cf 'db)

[Cf Sab 'db Id and Ar hadaba "separate, divide."]

C949/3-4: 't h^cly do 'tbn "let not this boundary stone be removed"

(some formula 1814G4/6, partly restored in C911/2)

'1W

v pl 'tw J550/2+; 'twy 1r5/3; 'tw J643/3; lpt y'tw C605/17; y'twn J620/61;

y'tyn J580/3; y'tyw J577/11+; Juss (11y't R4176/11+; Int 'tw J610/3)

COME TO, ARRIVE AT a destination; COME BACK, esp from campaign

[Ar 'atā, Eth 'atawa Id.]

1:20: the god allowed them 'lw bwtym w'win hslm "to arrive safely and return (from campaign) safely"; R4852/1: he dedicated because 'lw bwtym hn kl 'bu lhw sh' "he came back safely from all the expeditions he undertook"; 1:22: the god allowed 'lw wslwtyn hw' brqn "that storm-god¹ to arrive successfully"; R4176/10: lkd ly'tl C³r "that there shall come in fifties"

D7 pf 'lwhw C461/4-5; lpf y'tyn C290/5

BRING, OFFER a sacrifice

[Cf Ar 'atā bl- "come with a bring,"]

C461/4-5: 'lwhw lpy m t'lw C³rhn "he offered (the god) a second (offering) (?), a sacrificial victim"; C290/5: kl C³sm dy'tyn "every C³sm (tribute? offering?) which he offers"

lp pf 'l'lw J735/12*

GO AWAY (bn away from), RETURN (cl 'lw y)

J735/12: during the rest of that day, t'lw bn mn mlyrmn...dm "(when) they came away from the mn of the temple, rain fell"

h pf h'tw C338/5; h'tw C282/9; h'twn C461/7-8; lpf yh'twn C563/2; yh'tyn C131/4

BRING IN; PRESENT, INTRODUCE (offering, decree)

1:13/5: h'tw mklmw...C³dy hgrn "he brought their king into the city"; C131/4: lyh'tyn ['j]b[C³]hn 'ntlm...bhqr "let their husbands bring the women into the city"; C461/7-8: h'twn C³d[y] mxlnhw "he presented them in his shrine"; R3945/6: he destined the Awanian nation to slaughter and captivity wh'tw xr³ bylhw "and presented (to the god, as an offering?) the destruction of its palace"; C338/5: h'tw mhr "he introduced the decree (for pass, the decree was introduced)"

n¹ s 'lw--instances of a noun 'lw cited in MÜW are all more easily taken as verbs.

n² s7 m't C338/11; p m'tt R4194/3

CHANNEL for water

[Ar 'atly ld, Syr mayteyānā demayā "aqueduct," Qat m'tw "channel."]

C338/11: m't mqltdm C³dy qdm kwrn "the water channel of the storage basin at the front of the cistern"; R4194/3: qrw t wqbt wm'tt "canals and cuttings and channels"

n³ s t'lw C461/4-5* (D Inf?)

OFFERING

C461/4-5 quoted under 'TW D7

'TH

n s 'thn R4410*

THRONE, BALDACHIN (?)

[Cf Eth wathā motāht "erect the canopy" Ex 25:21 (RHSLG2/39).]

R4410 (In full): Y W hqny 'LMQH mbny 'thn "Y.W. dedicated to (the god) I, the construction of the throne"

'TY--In verbs, see under 'TW

n¹ s? 'ty[m] R4130/1"

YIELD (?)

[Derived from root sense "come," cf Heb tabû'ah ld, from bw' "come,"]

R4130/1 (fragmentary): [wr]qm wd^cfm x^{rsm} [w]'ty[m]... "vegetables and fodder, estimation and (actual) yield (?)"

n² s 'tyt J562/4+; 'tythmw Ir9/4

ARRIVAL, ENTRY, including ROYAL ENTRY

J562/4: hwš^chmw bstwfyⁿ 'tyt mr'hmw...^cdy bytn S "(the god) allowed the successful entry of their lord into the (royal) fortress S." (slm Ir7/1); Ir18: mk wnbtt w'tyt "the kingdom, the (royal) descent, and the (royal) entry"

'TL, n In fragmentary context R4979/3: ...] 'tit^cthyt[... no tr

'TM

v pf 'tm R3951/4+; 'tmh C37/6; lpf y'tmnn C609/3; Inf 'tm(n) J643/29+

(1) MAKE AN AGREEMENT

[Ar 'atama "unite, join,"]

C315/10: hslm w'tm Y byn 'mkn "Y. made peace and concluded an agreement among the kings"; R3951/4: bmsb'n 'tm š^cbm w'sm Ir'shw "In the campaign to which the tribe and the man at its head agreed"

(2) ACQUIRE TITLE TO (land, etc) UNDER AGREEMENT

C37/6: his riverside pasture dt D, w'tm 'tmh bmwhbt whbw 'bhhw "and (it is) an acquisition (to which) he acquired title by the grants given to his forefathers"; R4781/4-5: 'tm w^cdd 'A "he acquired title to and worked (cooperatively) A."

tl lpf y'ttmw J575/5; y'ttmnn J631/26; Inf 'ttmn J665/14-5

ASSEMBLE, JOIN FORCES

J665/14-5: tg^cr w'ttmn kl gyšhmw "their whole troop joined together and assembled"; J575/5: wy'ttmw wtqdmn wrtdhm b^cm 'HBŠN "they joined forces and attacked and slew the Habashites"

tp pf 'tm J616/21; t'tmw J578/19+

ASSEMBLE (cf 'TM tl)

J578/19: t'tmw wrtdhn wtqdmn "they assembled and slew and attacked" (slm In R3884/5; cf J575/5, quoted under 'TM tl); J616/13-4: t'tmw wtqdn kl š^cb "all the tribes(men) assembled and were called up (for military duty)"

n¹ s 'tm C37/6"

LAND ACQUIRED BY AGREEMENT

C37/6 quoted under 'TM v

n² s 'tmt C155/4"

PACT, ALLIANCE

C155/4: the god granted ['tmt mik]hmw w'tmt 'xhw...mik H "(an alliance between) their (king) and his ally the king of H."

n³ s m'tmn C555/4,6"

ESTATE, LAND possessed by a clen (cf 'TM n¹)

C555/4-6: boundaries dbyn m'tmn dbn ^CA wm'tmn [d]bn B "which are between the estate of the b.A. and the estate of the b.B."

'TN

h pf? h'tn Ir21"

TRACK, "RUN DOWN" (the quarry) to a certain place (?)

[RycMus87/505n2 cfs Ar 'atana "remain at a certain place."]

Ir21: he asked kyhrgn lb'nhn h'tn ^Cdy N "to kill the 2 lions (which) had been tracked (?) to N."

'TY

n s 'tym J752/11"

LARGE, GOOD-SIZED (?)

[Cf phps Ar 'atTt "large; fleshy"; or, possibly, cf Seb 'nty "female" (here with assimilation?).]

J752/11: his filly wldt mhrtm 'tym "gave birth to a good-sized (?) filly"

'TL

n p/coll 'tl(m) R4646/13+; 'tlhw C605b/6

(1) TAMARISKS

[Ar coll 'atl id.]

C605b/6: the field wkl tlhw wkl 'tlhw "and all its tl-palms and tamarisks"

(2) TAMARISK PLANTATIONS (?)

R4646/13: hsm wxsb 'tlm wmgilm "split the wood of or cut down tamarisk plantations and (trees in?) enclosed fields"

'IR

n s 'tr R3951/5; b-'tr J660/11; b-'trhmw J575/4

as pp (b-) 'tr: AFTER (local and temporal)

[Ar 'atar "track, trace," 'itra "after"; Syr bātār "in the track of, after."]

J660/11: he ordered him ltrd whwkbn b'tr H "to pursue and follow after H.":

R3951/5: bqdmy w'tr dt mtbtm "before and after this decree"

B I
ab

B I
pr

Π-B

B 1

ab b- R4623A+

ABBREVIATION OF BN, "SON"

[Rare and somewhat dubious; read phps d- "he of (+ clan name)"]

R4623A (in full): str W 'A bGBM bLMDM bMNR "W.A., son of G., son of L., son of M., wrote (this)"; R5072: B T bRGG "B.T., son of R."

B 11

pp b- passim; var b-m C413/4+; var b-mw J653/13+

IN, ON; BY MEANS OF; WITH; BY... (in Invocations)

[Cf Ar bl- in these senses; for use with enclitic -m(w), cf Ar bl-mā, Heb be-mō.]

local: J574/4: bhrbt hrbw...bsrn "In the battle they fought in the valley"; Ir13: bmw wsthw "In its midst (= inside it)"; R3104/1: mdbh̄t bh ydbhn mlkn "altar on which the king sacrifices"

temporal: C80/12: bxrf W "In the year of (= named for) W."; J653/13: bmw hwt wrxn "In that month"

Instrumental: C40/4: brd' wmqmt 'l'it "by means of the help and powers of the gods"; J606/5-6: the god commanded them bms'ithw "by means of His oracle"; R3951/5: šrk...bhmw šrkw "partitions whereby they partition"

Indicating accompaniment: J574/8-9: t'wlw...bwty...wsbym wmltm "they returned (from campaign) with health, captives and booty"; N74/3: bnhyt ^Cqwt "in/during (the commission of) this act of impiety"

Indicating exchange (rare): F124/3-5: they dedicated an altar bwy 'n(f)shmw "In exchange for the well-being of their persons"

Invocatory, in closing formula: C493/4-6: b^CTTR...wbYT^CMR wbKTLM "by (the god) A., (the king) Y. and (the town?) K."

with the objects of certain verbs: J574/3: xmr...^Cbhw...bnqm "(the god) granted His servant vengeance"; C532/8: xt't blim 'l bhn ^SCrt "she committed little sins (?), those of which she was conscious..."; R4193/9: ^S[+] bhmy tltt 'gyšm "three armies fought the two of them"

special use with suffix -hw: e.g. R4842/2: kl 'brt bhw sb' "all the campaigns/battlefields on which he fought," or, as the 3m.s suffix -hw does not correspond to the m.p 'brt, tr impersonally "the campaigns where he fought"

compounds of b-: b-'n, see under 'N; b-dt, see under DT; b-hn, see

under HN; b-hg, see under HG; b-kn, see under K; b-^Cbr, see under ^CBR;
b-^Cly and varr, see under ^CLY; b-^Cm, see under ^CM

B'--see under BW'

B'D

n s b'd[m] G1533/7*

adj: PUBLIC (?)

[Cf Ar badā "appear, be manifest" Sab b'dm "public"? In parallels
C609/5, F30/5f = hqam "legally binding" (H8SEG8/32).]

G1533/7: t^Clm...b'd[m] wntqm wššsm kl zhr "signed as public (?), binding
and prohibitive every document"

B'L--For b'l J578/39, read b-kl

B'S I

v pf b's J651/43; lpf yb's C522/1

DO HARM, INJURE

[Cf Eth be'sa "be bad, unsafe," Ar ba'isa "be wretched," Sab b's(t) "harm,
evil."]

J651/43: may the god save His servant bn kl db's "from anyone who might
do harm"; C522/1: yb's wngzn dnfsm "Injure or destroy this stela"

h pf hb'sw J577/13; lpf yhb'sn C444/2; act-prt mhb'sm R3972/3+

DO HARM, INJURE (= B'S v)

C444/2: may the god strike down [dyštrn nfshw] wyhb'sn bhw "[anyone who
destroys his stela] or injures it" (restoration from sim context C441);
R3972/3: they placed their offering under the god's protection bnkl nkym
wmhb'sm "from anyone who might harm or injure (it)" AND OFTEN SIM

n¹ s b'sm J615/26+; var b'st(m) R3991/15++

HARM, INJURY; bb'sm: WITH HARMFUL INTENT (?)

J615/26: may the god protect them bn b'sm wnkytm "from harm and injury"

AND OFTEN; R3991/15: bn b'stm wnkytm "from harm and injury" AND OFTEN;

C539/3: šrk lmr'm bb'sm "'associating' (= assigning divine partners?) to
the Lord, with harmful intent (?)"--but see B'S II

n² p hb's R3232/4*

HARMFUL THING (?)

R3232/4: bn hb's wbšym "from (things that are) harmful or disgusting"
(context fragmentary)

B'S II

n p 'b's R4158/3; phps also 'b'[s] C597/4

(COMMON) MEN (?)

[Eth be'si "man," Cf phps Ar ba'usa "be brave, strong in battle" and

Sab b'sn, epithet of the god ^CTTR, "the Brave in Battle (?)" (H6Wd4/498).]
 R4158/3: 'q]wihw 'b's w^Cq[1 "its tribal leaders, the (common) men and chiefs"

Note: Cf phps C539/3, quoted under B'S 1 n¹: 3rk lmr'm bb'sm. Tr
 "associating the Lord with a man (as a divine partner) (?)"--an anti-Christian, pro-Islamic passage?

B'R

v Inf/pf b'r R4194/2+

DIG A WELL; PROVIDE WITH WELLS

[Denom from b'r "well," q.v.]

R4194/2: grb w^Cwhrr wb'r "revetted, leveled, built up an embankment and dug wells"; C230/2: hnkhw...krfm wb'r wbq["they paved cisterns, dug wells and planted"

n s b'r R4085/3+; b'rhw R4100/3; b'rhmw R3152/2+; p 'b'r(m,n) J735/7+
 WELL

[Ar bl'r Id.]

R4198/2: hbhr w^Cdfr w^Ch^Cn b'rhmw "excavated, cased with stone and provided with lifting gear their well"; J735/7: wybs dbn 'b'r'n "some of the wells dried up"

BD'

n s bd'in C548/9*

BEGINNING, FIRST OCCASION

[Ar bad' "beginning."]

C548/9: ^CIm bd'in lywfyw z[^Cn w^Cdkr nts "In respect of the first occasion, let (the offender) pay this fine; but whoever repeats (the offense) must leave"

B00

v Inf? bdd C571/10-1*

DISTRIBUTE, SHARE OUT (or read ^Cdd, see Note)

[Ar badda and D Id.]

C571/10-1: drm drm b'hd xrfm lbdd xrfnhn "once a year distributed among 2 years (?)"

Note: The original editors (J.H. Mordtmann and D.H. Müller, Sabäische Denkmäler [Vienna, 1883]/55-62) note that b and ^C are similar in the script of this text, and read ^Cdd, translating "once a year, to the number of 2 years."

n¹ s bdm G1573/2*

COMPENSATION

[Ar budd Id; cf also BeSM2/423, who tr "currency, medium of exchange."]

n² s mbd P149*

SHARE, PORTION

[Cf Ar mubadda[†] "holding of property in common." RyHE4/154 suggests that Sab mbd may designate a piece of property belonging to several owners.]

P149: mbd N "portion of N."

n³ s tbd VanLessen 7/3* (masdar)

PAYMENT

VanLessen 7/3: 'xd tbd 'rdn "payment on the land has been received"

BOL I

pp bdlh C464/4*

EQUIVALENT TO, or IN ADDITION TO

[Cf Ar pp badala "Instead of"; n badal "equivalent."]

C464/4: yh^cyn...^cynm wbdh šit[†] 'c^cynm "let him turn himself towards...(one) turn, and equivalent/in addition to it, three turns"

n s bdltn R4782/2*

EXPIATION

[Cf Ar badal "substitute, equivalent,"]

R4782/2: let him offer to the god parts of the sacrificial animal bdltn wršyn "(which are) the expiation and offering"

BOL II

n s bdlm C535/9-10*

INJURY, DISEASE (?)

[Cf Ar badila "be afflicted with pain in the hands and joints"; Te.Amh badala "injure."]

C535/9-10: mt^cn...bn bdlm b^cr yqnyn "to save from injury/disease (any) camels he may acquire"

BDC--For bd^ctn J647/30 read b-d^ctn "consisting of d^ct-crops" (root D^{CC})

BDR--For bdrn R2864, read as n.pr? Text reads (in full): M^{RI} bdrn "(clan) M., ... (?)"

BOT--For bdtm C191/2, read bythm

BDL I

n s bdlm C609/5*

adj: CONCEDED, LIBERAL

[Ar badala "treat s.o. generously" (RyET/22).]

C609/5: let these documents be xd^cn wbdm whqn "restrictive, conceding, and legally binding"

BDL II

n p mhbdlm C540/12-3* (h prt)

INSERTED (?)

[Cf Ar bazala "split," D "broach a jar (of wine)," st "open" (lrv/263).]
 C540/12-3: brm mhbdlm blbt 'zyyn "clamps inserted into the closelaid
 stonework of the quoins"

BDN--Read b-dn, see under DN

BDT--Read b-dt, see under DT

BH'

v pf bh' J700/9+; bh'w J644/6+; bh't C581/12; lpt ybh' G1642/1; ybh'n
 R4773/2; act.prt bh'm C548/2; inf bh' J616/17

(1) ENTER, COME (IN); also in sexual sense (cf BW' v "enter")

[Cf Heb bw' Id.]

C548/2: wd'm wbh'm "going out or coming in"; G1642/1: 'l ybh' Y "let Y,
 not come"; C523/4-5: bh' C'ly nfm...bh' gr thr "he had sexual intercourse
 with a woman unclean after childbirth...in a state of (ritual) impurity"

(2) AGREE TO, CONFORM ONE'S SELF TO

[Ar baha'a "be, become friendly with s.o."]

R2726/2: C'd'l dstqr' wxll bh'w dwmm "to that which (the king) publishes
 and determines have (the Sabaeen assembly) conformed forever"; same
 formula R3951/1

n s bh'thmw J616/17, 18, 20*

KIND OF MILITARY UNIT = ADVANCE FORCE (?)

[Derivative of root BH' "come, come in." J unsatisfactorily tr "income."]

J616/17-20: ysrw bh'thmw lbh' lhmw S wthbhmw bh'thmw Cdy hgrn R...

wbmw ywmn dbhw thbhmw bh'thmw nz^Cw gyšhmw "they sent their advance force
 (?) to come to them (to) S., and brought back their advance force (?) to
 the city R.; and on the day on which they (?) brought back their advance
 force (?), their army revolted..."

BHN--Read b-hn, pp + pn f.p; see also under HN II

BHT I

D? lpt ybht C320/5*

OFFER, DEDICATE (cf BWT h) (?)

[Cf Ar bahata "accept benignly." BeOracle/220 tr "utter a favorable oracular
 response."]

C320/5 (fragmentary context): let him give produce, honey, a bull...

wl ybht[... "and let him offer (?)..."

BHT 11

n s bhtn C609/7+

GREAT, IMPORTANT

[Sense from context; for another proposal, see under QTN n¹.]

C609/7: kl 'nsm bhtn wqtn "every man, great or small"

BW'

v lpf yb'hw R4088/3"

ENTER (cf BH' v sense¹)

[Heb bw' ld, Ar bā' "come again."]

R4088/3: mn cbr yb'hw "whoever crosses (the boundary) to enter it"

n s b'th C542/1"

HOUSE (?)

[Ar bT'a[†] "place of residence."]

C542/1: WHBT...wb'th wfr[... "W., her house (?) and..."]

BWN

n p 'bwn R3958/4"

KIND OF TREE (Moringa aptera?)

[Ar bāna[†], coll bān ld.]R3958/4: bql w'ib w'bwn "vegetable gardens, c¹ib-trees and bān-trees
(or, plantations of such trees)"

BWR

n s brt C722/2+

TOMB, SEPULCHER

[Cf Heb bār "cistern; tomb," Ar dār al-bawār "house of perdition = hell."]

C722/2: blw nfs wbrt "he constructed the funerary stela and the sepulcher";
sim C721/1-2

BWT

h lpf ybhtn R4782/1"

OFFER, DEDICATE (cf BHT 1 ld)

[Cf Ar bahita "accept benignly" (MüW/30, and see under BHT 1). For another
tr, see under BIT.]R4782/1: wl ybhtn l'ihn fxdm "let him offer to the god the thigh (of the
sacrificial animal)"

BHD

v pf/inf bhd R3884/12; lpf ybhdw J576/5+; ybhdn lb/4+

ATTACK, RAID (?)

[Sense from context; phps remotely connected with Eth basha "arrive,
invade."]R3884/12: sb' wbhd b^cm 'sd "he campaigned and raided with the soldiers";

J576/: ybhḏw kl mšrqṭ Q "they attacked/raided all the eastern parts of Q."
 n s bḥḏ(m) J576/6+; p bḥḏṭ J578/10

ATTACK, RAID

J576/6: yḥysrw bḥḏm ḏbn xmsḥmw "they sent some of their army on a raid";
 J578/10: kl b^cwṭ wḥḏṭ sb'y wb^cw wḥḏ "all the ambushes and raids they undertook, prepared, and engaged in"

BHR I

h pf hbḥr R4198/2*

HOLLOW OUT, EXCAVATE a well-shaft

[Ar bahāra "split, make wide," st "become wide, spacious" > "open out, excavate."]

R4198/2: hbḥr wḏfr wšr^cn b'rḥmw "excavated, cased with stone and provided lifting gear for their well"

n s bḥr(m,n) C30/4+; p 'bḥr R3945/10; var bḥrm DJE12/3+; d bḥrn lb/4

(1) LAND, REGION; as pp: IN PLACE OF

[Eth bahēr, Ar bahra^t "land, region."]

R3945/10: kl 'bḥr 'ln 'bd^cn "all the lands of those districts";

prob also ^cd bḥrm, lb; C30/4: mqrn bḥr mqr srq "an incense burner in place of the incense burner (which) was stolen"

(2) SEA; POOL

[Ar bahr, Eth bāhr ld.]

R3945/5: 'h[gr]hmw 'lt ^cly bḥrm "their towns which are on the sea";

C308/17: bbḥrn wybsn "on sea and dry land" AND OFTEN; cf also title of the god ^cITR ḏḏḥn, b^cl bḥr ḤṬBM "lord of the pool of H." (Höwām/552)

(3) FLOOR of a building

[Cf Ar bahr "bottom (e.g. of the womb, a saddle)," ModYem bahḥār "man who goes to the bottom of a well to clean it" (Mūtā^cizz/92).]

DJE12/3-4: stt 'sqfm bstt bḥrm wsybhw tny bḥrn "six roofs with six floors (= six stories) and its fortification, two floors"; cf also G1539/5:

...rb^ct bḥrm... "four floors (?) or sense², "four pools"?

n² s mbḥr R3954/2-3+; mbḥrhw C417

(1) TOMB hollowed out in rock

R3954/2-3: he built a quarter of the qbrn...wrb^c mbḥr "tomb, and a quarter of the rock tomb"; slm C371/2, C417

(2) ROCK DWELLING

C504/4: he dedicated because šibt bḥ...bn mbḥr ^cA w'l zyt "his daughter had been abducted from the rock dwelling A. but was not held captive"

BHR II

h lpf yhbḥr C563/3*

CHOOSE

[Cf Heb bahar ld.]

C563/3: bsr twrm dyhbhr "flesh of a bull which was chosen"

BYN I

pp

BHT

n¹ s bht R4189/4*

ad: PURE, STANDARD (of gold)

[Ar bəht "pure, unmixed."]

R4189/4: hqny...dhb bht "he dedicated pure gold"

n² s bhtn C423/1-2; bhtw G1194/6; d bhtnln J672/1-2+; bhtnyhn R4203; bhty R4679

(1) UNIT OF WEIGHT, "STANDARD" UNIT (?) (of gold)

C423/1-2: tmny bhtn dhbm "eight 'standard' units (?) of gold"

(2) VOTIVE OBJECT, specifically INSCRIPTIONAL PLAQUE (?)

[No doubt related to sense¹. Phps these objects were originally of gold (or bronze), and later of blq-stone, the traditional materials of OSA inscriptional plaques. Bht is f in J672/1-2.]

J672/1-2: hqny...kl'ty bhtnln "he dedicated the 2 votive objects";

R4679: bhty blqn "2 votive objects of blq-stone"

Note: In C960/2 bhtn prob n.pr.

BXY--Obscure in R4172/1: twbn bxyh 'db bnxln, no tr. R suggests reading b-xyh, but the passage remains obscure.

BXR

n p 'bxr C582b/2*

FRANKINCENSE (?) or phps n.pr.

[Ar baxūr id.]

C582b/2: hqny 'LMQH 'bxr "he dedicated frankincense to (the god) l."; root also in G1541/1 (TsSEG6/20), prob n.pr., or incomplete for b-xrf

BYC

n

BYD--For pp byd(n), bydy, read b-yd, b-ydy, see under YD

BYN I

v pf byn J619/7-8; lpf ybnn C546/3

(1) BE DISLOCATED

[Ar bāna (y) "be separated."]

J619/7-8: dqt wdq ^Cln 'blhw bh' byn kr^C 'blhw "the fall he took because of his camel; in it his camel's knee was dislocated"

(2) CEASE

[Development from sense "be separated" > "be cut off" > "cease."]

C546/3: they made a (public) confession hn ybnn zl^Cm wtnkrm "when the fine and punishment ceased = at the completion of their penance"; phps also bn C539/3 (see under BII 11)

h For ybnn R3910/5, see under WHB v

BYT

n

BYN 11

pp byn C140/4+; var bn J700/14+; bynhw J750/14; bynhmw J700/11+

BETWEEN

[Ar bayna 1d; cf also the Ar exp bayna yadayh "between his hands" = "in front of him."]

C140/4-5: bḏrm byn ʾIMYRM wR wbyn ḤDRMT "in the war between Himyar and R. (on the one hand) and Ḥadramawt (on the other)"; J700/14: tlf R bn ydyhw "R. was struck dead between his hands = on the spot"

n¹ s bynn C609/3*

adv: OPENLY, PUBLICLY (?)

[Ar bayyln "clear, evident."]

C609/3: kl ms[m]h bynn f'w y'tmnn bhyt š'mtn "anyone who accepts (?) publicly (?) or agrees to this purchase..."

n² s byn(n) R3954/2+; var bnm C975/6 (?)

(1) INTERIOR CHAMBER

[Cf Ar bayn "that which is between." Discussion BeSt1/91].]

R3954/2: bny rb^c qrbn...hwl n dbynn dhtytyn "he built a quarter of the tomb, the tiers of loculi of the interior chamber: namely that which is the lowest one"; slm R3955/2-3

(2) REGION BETWEEN = SURROUNDING DISTRICT, NEIGHBORHOOD

[Ar bTn, p buyūn "horizon, surroundings."]

J577/2: hsrw^c dy byn hgrnhn "they set out toward the region between the 2 cities"; A452/5: [h]grn š wbynn "the city š. and (its) neighborhood"BY^cn s b^ct(n) C541/66, 117*

CHURCH

[Ar bT^ca[†], loanword from Syr by^ctā "dome > church."]C541/66: qdsw b^ct M "they held a Mass (in) the church of (the town) M."

BYT

n s byt(m,n) C2/6-7+; bythw J552/3+; bythmw J560/6+; bythn J734/5; var bt J702/7+; bthw C368/4-5; bthmw C380/3+; d bytnhn C69/2+; bytnyhn R3958/13; bytnn J706/2; bytyhmw C41/2+; p 'byt(m) R3945/6+; 'bythw J555/3+; 'bythmw J644/13+; var 'bthmw J1028/9

(1) HOUSE = FAMILY, COMMUNITY

[Ar bayt 1d; discussion BeJESH015/257.]

R4013/1-2: bythmw wš^cbhmw "their family and tribe"; J615/11: kl hgr bythmw "every town of their community"; 1b/21: kl 'rd...bythmw "all the lands of their community"; cf esp the exp 'b^cl bythmw (e.g. J689/5) "patron deities of their family"(2) SETTLED AREA (contrasted with C^cmq^t "cultivated area")N49/1: b^cmq^t wbytm bhgrn "in the valley (i.e., cultivated land) and the

settled area in (the district belonging to) the town"

(2) HOUSE = (FORTIFIED) BUILDING, specifically TEMPLE or FORTRESS
 R3624: 'km byt 'LMQH "A., the temple of (the god) I."; and cf esp the
 eponym formula (G1762/3, G1773b/3+) wfdyhw bn kl 'bythw "(the god) re-
 deemed (the eponym) from (service in) all His temples"; C41/2: they built
 wtwbn bythmw M "and restored their fortress M."; J578/12: mšn^cm w'bytm
 "strongholds and fortresses"; J576/13: sb^cw hyt hgrn...wby^t dS "they
 sacked that city and the fortress of S."

cj bytn J700/14-5"

WHILE, WHEREAS (?)

[BeAdd/292 suggests a comparison with Ar bayda, Id. Cf Heb bayit in
 generalized sense "interior of anything." Ar bayda might be < "bayta,
 meaning "within."]

J700/14-5: tlf R bn ydyhw bytn sbt yd S "R. was struck dead on the spot,
 while (?) S.'s hand was slashed (in the struggle)"

BKL (note the common compound b + kl "in all")

v Inf bkl R2726/13"

DWELL

[Cf Ar bkl h "conquer and plunder," Sab hbkl "colonize conquered lands."
 Basic sense of root "dwell," h "cause (others) to dwell"?)

R2726/13: hwst whbkl Y...SB' lhw wbkl bhgrn "Y. established and settled
 Sabaeans as colonists to settle and dwell in the city"

n pf hbklh R3945/17; hbklhw lb/7; Inf hbkl R2726/13

ESTABLISH persons AS COLONISTS, COLONIZE conquered lands

R2726/13 quoted under BKL v; R3945/17: gn' N whbklh SB' 'LMQH wSB' "he
 walled (the conquered city) N. and colonized it (with) Sabaeans for (the
 god) I. and Saba"

n p bklhw J692/6; var bklnhmw G913/1; var 'bklh C334/24

INHABITANTS OF CONQUERED TERRITORY, SUBJECTS

[Discussion of the position and character of the bkl, RycER1/271.]

G913/1: š^cbn š wklnhmw w'dymthmw "the tribe š. and their subjects and
 clients"; R2865/1: SB' wklh "S. and (its) subjects"

But note also the prominent tribe BKLm (J575/4+), to which many of these
 passages may refer ('bkl = "members of the tribe BKL").

BKR

n s bkr R3946/8+; d bkryhw C521/4; f.s bkrtn C579/4; bkrthw lb/5-6

(1) FIRSTBORN

[Ar bkr Id.]

R3946/8: X bkr dM "X., firstborn of (the tribe) M." AND ELSEWHERE SIM
 RycRite/386 notes that certain eponyms are described as "firstborn" of
 the tribe (XLL or SB'N), probably consecrated to the god because of their

primogeniture and "redeemed" (fdy) at the end of their service as eponyms (cf G1678/3, G1682/1,2,3+).

(2) CAMEL CALF

[Ar bakr ld; ModYem f bakrah (RoVoc/301).]

C579/4-6: hqny...bkrtn dt dhbn lw[ty] bkrthw "he dedicated this gold she-camel calf for the safety/health of his she-camel calf"

BL--see under BLW, WBL

BLW

v pf blw C722/2*

CONSTRUCT funerary monuments

[Cf Akk belū "be extinguished, perish," Ar baliya "be old, worn out; decay," D "tie a she-camel to the grave of her dead master (to starve)."]

C722/2: blw nfs wbrt "he constructed the funerary stela and the sepulcher"

Note also the god BLW C924/2+--a death god or death demon?

st inf stbln C343/16*

BURY (?)

C343/16: tny 'sn dhrg wstbln "two men whom he killed and buried (?)"

n s blwt C715/1*

FUNERARY MONUMENT

[Cf Ar balTyā[†] "she-camel tied to her master's grave."]

C715/1: nfs wblwt "funerary stela and monument"

BLH

v pf blh R4552/1*

FREE from what is unwanted > CLEAN OUT (a canal)

[Cf Eth bāleha "free s.o. from danger, save," Te "loosen, free."]

R4552/1 (In full): blh kl fnwthw "he has cleaned out his whole canal"

BLT I

tl pf blthw R3910/6*

RENDER a contract INVALID (?)

[Cf Ar baṭala "be, become null, void, invalid."]

R3910/6: If a purchased animal dies within a certain period, tbr'm mš'mn bn mwthw blthw "the seller is not liable for its death; it (the death?) has rendered it (the contract) invalid (?)"

BLT II

n s bltm J624/5+; p blt(n) C376/14+; var blttm C73/9+

KIND OF COIN; COINS, MONEY in general

[IrvJRAS'64/22-3 cfs Talmudic bōlēt "stamped," PBL bālaṭ "stand forth, project; be cut in relief." He derives these words and Sab blt from Gk

pallas, p pallades, name of the common Athenian drachma bearing the head of (Pallas) Athena, "extensively used in the eastern trade."

C376/3-4: 'līm blīm mš^cm HY'LYīm blī "a thousand standard blī-coins, in HY'L money"; lb/14: hn blīn 'līn "these thousand blī-coins"; C73/9: blītm rdyū "current coin/money"

BLY

pp bly R5094/3; var bl[t] J745/11; var blty N74/5+; var bltn J750/5+

WITHOUT

[Heb baī lō; (lō)blīt "In such a way that not" Lev 26:15+.]

R5094/3: bly mrd'm bklm 'wnkrū "without (= let there be no) damage or injury in anything (?)"; J745/11: the two horses were ridden bl[t] š^crhmw "without their knowledge"; N74/5: they invoked the goddess bly kwn bnhrmn kl b^cltm "without there being present in the temple any priestess"; same context lb/8-9; J750/5: sb'...bltn 'dnhw "he journeyed without (the god's) permission"

BLL

n s blīm C547/10-1+

adj: WET, MOIST

[Ar baī lō.]

C547/10-1: the god made their watercourses flow mn mwm qlīm wblīm "with water in small quantity, but wet (i.e., a trickle of water)"

Note: Other examples of blīm dubious. Cf esp C532/7: she confessed bdt xt't blīm 't bhn š^crt "because she had sinned...?, of some of which (?) she was conscious..."--usually tr "because she had committed small sins," but no etymology is forthcoming. Tr phps as b-ilm, "she had committed sins by night" (see under LLY). For C255/4: n^cmtm [w]blīm, tr phps "prosperity and wealth" (cf Ar blīla' "wealth"). In C539/6 read dlīm for blīm; in R3232/2, take as n.pr (?).

BL^c

n s mbl^ctm F120/12

sense doubtful; n.pr?

[RyET/72 cfs Ar bl^c "pierce, bore," blw^c "underground channel."]

F120/12 (fragmentary context): ...]hw WDYDm bmb^cltm wr' k[...], no tr

BLQ

n s blq(m,n) R2650/2+; blqhw J557

KIND OF STONE

[Cf Ar balāq "split (stone)," ModYem balag, the white or yellowish sand-stone used for most OSA inscriptions (RbYoc/301).]

R2650/2: mxd blq m'xdn "he quarried the blq-stone for the control dyke";

same context R3943/5, C623/2; R4392: kl mby blq "the whole construction of blq-stone"

BLT (for pp blt and varr, see under BLY)

- v pf blt J578/22; blthw J633/6+; blthmw C352/9+; inf bltn C308/10

SEND, DISPATCH a gift, an agent

[Cf Eth bnt D "bring gifts"? Phps a secondary formation from WBL "render," cf Akk blitu "produce, rent"; or from Sab HBL "send."]

C308/10: nbl wbltn "he sent and dispatched"; J578/22: blt K...t^Crbm "K. sent pledges"; J633/6: bkn blthw mr'hw lqdmn "when his lord sent him to take charge..."

- h pf hblt J2110/7; hbltw J631/15+

PERFORM A (MILITARY) MISSION

J631/15: kl blthmw...dhrdw mr'hmw bn kl dhbltw "every mission of theirs which pleased their lord, among all that they performed"

- n¹ s blt(m,n) C290/4+; blthmw J631/15+; p? bltw J560/8; var bltt F102/10

(1) GIFT, TRIBUTE (cf BLT v, and bnt, "tribute")

C290/4: lydbhn ^CTTR bltn "to offer tribute to (the god) A."; C291/4: stwtgn wstz'dn blt "establishing and increasing the tribute"; phps also R3197/5, context fragmentary

(2) MILITARY MISSION (cf BLT h)

J631/15 quoted under BLT h; J578/39: lbltm wmqnrm wqhtm "for a mission, guard duty or service"; F102/7-11: bkl bltt blthw mr'hw "on all the missions (on which) his lord sent him"

- n² s tbltn J643/11*

MISSION, MESSENGERS (?)

[Cf, in addition to BLT v "send (agents)," n tnltn "embassy, messengers" (here with assimilation?).]

J643/11: hysrn b^Cbrhw...tbltn b^Cm mlk S "to send to him a mission from the king of S."

BM, BMw--see under B II

BN I

- pp bn C571/5+; bnhw J572/15+; bnhmw J669/20+; var bn-m C975/7; var bn-mw R3958/5

FROM; FROM AMONG = ONE/SOME OF (cf mn Id)

[Usually compared with Ar mln Id. Alternatively, BeDGESA/47:6 regards bn as an enlargement of the preposition b- with the common enclitic suffix -n found on many prepositions (cf ^Cbr/^Cbrn, ^Cly/^Clyn, etc); cf Ug b "from." On this hypothesis, bn is not related etymologically to Ar mln and its Semitic cognates.]

local: J703/6: 'fmm w'fqim...bnkl 'rdthmw "crops and harvests from all

their fields"; C975/7: bnm nxln...^Cbrn QTEN "from the palmgrove toward Q."; R3958/5: bnmw ^Clyhw ^Cd sflhw "from its upper to its lower parts"

temporal: C571/5: bn hwt xrfn "from that year (onward)"

partitive: R4230/7: m'dbthmw bn hwr hgrn "their dependents from among the inhabitants of the town"; J669/20: myt byd bnhmw "he died at the hands of one of them"; J561b/11: drn b^Cly dbn ^Crbn "war against some of the beduins"; J574/5: b^Cmhv dbn xmslw "with him (was) part of his army"

explicative: R3910/3: kl š'mt...bn 'nsm w'bim wtwrm "every purchase, (whether) of a man, a camel, a bull..."; F74/1: br'w (b)n grb wnmhmt "they built (it) of grb- and mnhmt-masonry"

exclusion or prohibition (cf also bn kd below): R3945/16: yhlrm bn mwfim "he prevented (it) from being burned"; G1142/8: hgr...bn hmlhmw qntm "prevent their driving flocks"; J720/15: lhdrrn bn hxt'n "to beware against sinning"; J561b/22: lxrynhmw bn nd^C "may (the god) preserve them against injury"

special use with suffix -hw: J665/27-8: they took booty wbnhw fqlw whrbw...wbnhw fghmw bilyn "and then they returned and fought; and then they set out during the night..." (development of temporal usage)

Note: In expressions without f + verb, such as 'tw bnhw bwfym (J656/7, 14; J631/14) the tr should probably be "his son came back in safety."

compounds of bn:

bn d- "some": J635/12: tnš'w...bn dymnt wbn dš'mt "they undertook a war, some from the south and some from the north"

bn ^Ciw "from": R4169/2: bn ^Ciw D bn S wš "from D., from S., and Š." (as in Qat)

bn ^Ciy "(Incumbent) upon" (= b-^Ciy): R2726/5: šxlm wnfqm bn^Ciy 'dmhw "binding and obligatory upon his dependents"; sim R3951/4

bn kd "so that not": R3945/2: he dammed his canal bn kd tq'n brhm "so that it might not flow out unchecked"; cf also C126/12 for bn d- as negative, quoted under LN

Note: In C343/6 and (phps) J700/14 bn is defectively written for byn pp, q.v.

BN 11

pn bn C539/3*

WHOEVER (?) (cf mn ld)

[Bn in this sense several times in MN; cf Ar man "who."]

C539/3: let him vow penance; wbn šrk lmr'im bb'sm "and (similarly?) whoever (?) associates (divine partners) with the Lord, maliciously"

BN 111

n s bn(m) passim; bnhw J550/1+; bnhmy J818/4; bnhmw J563/6+; var bny R 3990/

BNW 11

n s bn

S

[Var

Ry50

BNW 11

n s bn

BU

[Root

C660/

7+; bnyh J727/2; bnyhw N19/16+; bnyhmw J560/1+; d bny R2627/2-3+; bnyhw J566/9+; bnyhmw J615/2+; var bnhw R4174b/2; var bnyh R5085/3; p bny Ry509/7+; bnyhw J589/1-2+; bnyhmw C75/1+; var bnhw(n) C30/1+; var bnn J736/7+; bnhmw C77/2; var 'bny Ry513/4; f.s bt R4156/1+; bthw R3960/4+; bthmw R4057C/3; var bnt R4489; bntn J764/5; bntnw J731/5+; d bty R4017; var bnty R2753D/2+; p bntf(m) 1st7630/7+; bntnmw J577/13; bntnn F76/5-6+
(1) SON; f, DAUGHTER (cf B 1, BNW, BRW)

[Ar (1)bn^u, ps banūn, 'abnā' "son"; blnt, p banāt "daughter."]
C37/1: Y D bn Y bn S mik SM^{CY} "Y.D., son of Y., son of S., king of S."
J550/1: bnhw D wS wkl wldhw "his (2) sons D. and S. and all his children";
N19/16: 'A wbnhw Š miky S "A. and his son Š., the 2 kings of S."; R3547;
W H...bn bn S "W.H., son of the son of (i.e., grandson of) S. (?)"; F76/
5-6: 'ntn w'xthn wbnthn "women and their sisters and daughters"; J577/13:
bnyhmw wbnthmw "their sons and daughters"

(2) MEMBER OF A CLAN; CITIZEN OF A CITY
J720/15: wlmšw bn dDBYN "and (let) a member of (the clan) D. go..."; Ry509/
7: SB' wbnw MRB "Saba and the citizens of Mārib"; R3902b/130/1-2: L w'A
bny Y bny IMD "L. and A., the 2 sons of Y., members of (the clan) I.";
R4938/8: 'A bt bny N "A., member of the (clan) b.N."

(3) f only: FEMALE, WOMAN
1st7630/7: 'dnm 'sdm wbnm "servants, male and female"

Note: In the exp bnt MRB (J735/8) Ryc sees a class without tribal affiliation (because of servile or foreign origin), serving as sorceresses and the like (Rite/382); but the case may be a simple instance of sense² "(female) citizens of M."

Note: The exps bnhw and bnhmw are easily confused with forms of the preposition bn "from" with suffixes.

Note: The construct p, normally bny, is often written defectively as bn (e.g., C5/1). The form bny (with and without suffixes) is used for s, d and p. For a discussion of use of bny and bnw in nominative and oblique cases, see BeDGESA/33:4 (the usage is not consistent).

BNW 1

n s bnhw Ry509/1*; cf also [b]nw[n] R4142/9

SON (cf bn(y) Id)

[Var of bnyhw "his son," e.g. in N19/16.]

Ry509/1: 'A wbnhw H...miky S "A. and his son H., the 2 kings of S."

BNW 11

n s bnwt R4772/1; bnwtmw C660/2

BUILDING, CONSTRUCTION (cf bnyt Id)

[Root is a var of more common BNY "build," q.v.]

C660/2: šlw bnwtmw "they paved their construction"

BNKL--Read bn + kl "from all"; see under BN l and KLL

BNY

v pf bny C657/1+; bnyy R4714/+; bnyw R3977/3+; lpt ybny R3945/16

BUILD, CONSTRUCT

[Ar banâ Id.]

R3977/3: bnyw bythmw brd' šymh[m]w "they built their house with the aid of their patron deity"; R4714: bnyy wh^cs'n dqn "they built and constructed the oratory"; cf also bny wml' "built and completed" (J557); bnyy wkll, Id (3902b/130/2); bnyy whd^t "built and restored (or, built anew)" (J554)

n¹ s bny R4635/2; p bny R3946/6

BUILDING, CONSTRUCTION

R4635/2: qwm bny qyf ^cITR "he established the construction of the qyf-altar of (the god) A."; R3946/6: bny whqm 'bny Y "he built and erected the constructions of Y."

n² s bny^t C608/7; p bnytn R4788/4

BUILDING, CONSTRUCTION (cf bny, bnwt Id)

C608/7: he erected this inscription lš'm wbn^yt wfyw "as a dedication and perfect (?) construction"

n³ s⁷ bnyy'--in obscure context R4763/1, no tr (n.pr?)

n⁴ s mbny R4392+; var mbn R4127/2; p mbnt R3889/4

BUILDING, CONSTRUCTION (cf bny(t), Id)

[Ar mabn^t Id.]

R4392: kl mbny blq "the whole construction in blq-stone"; R4127/2: kl m^cs' wmbn "the whole construction and building"

BNT

n s bnt R4772/2; bnth[ib/1

KIND OF TAX, RENT (?)

[Cf Eth benat, Qat bnt "tribute, taxes," prob from Akk blitu Id (cf also Sab blt "tribute").]

R4772/1-2: w'l b^cly bnwt wbnth[...] mn bnt nhmt bn ^cIm b[...] "that which is necessary for (lit., incumbent upon) the construction and its bnt-rent/tax (?)...tax on pecked masonry, according to the document (?)"

Note: In the context, it is possible that bnt is a derivative of root BNY, related to bnwt "construction" in the same passage.

For n bnt elsewhere, see under BN lll.

BSL

v Inf? bsl R2859/1*

OFFER A (BURN?) SACRIFICE

[Cf Heb bašal "cook" and Sab mbsl below.]

R2859/1: bsi dbhm bn ^Cbdm "(let him?) offer a sacrifice against (?) the slave"

n s mbsln C434/6*

ALTAR for burnt sacrifice

[Cf Heb mēbašlōt Ez 46:23 "cooking-places."]

C434/6: they built dn mhrmn wmbn "this temple and altar (?)"

BSR--For tbsrn R4194, read t + b + srn (root SRR), "which is in the valley"

B^{CD}

pf b^Cdw J631/8; Inf b^Cd C380/4

REMOVE, REPEL

[Ar b^Cd D Id.]

C380/4: f'l šn qšbn mhmyn wb^Cd 'tī srb[n] "so it is not lawful to clear the embanked land nor to remove the dykes of the harvest field";

J631/8: b^Cdw whb^Cin whrg "they repelled, defeated and killed"

pp b^Cd J631/34+; b^Cdhw J576/6+; b^Cdhmw C407/23; var b^Cdn R3910/4+; b^Cdnhw Ry506/7

AFTER (+ noun)

[Ar ba^Cda Id.]

J631/34: wb^Cd tnym ywmn "and after the second day..."; R3910/4: wdyhgb'n b^Cdn cšrt ymtm... 'blm "and whoever returns a camel (to the seller) after

ten days..."; C407/23: w^Cdww b^Cdhmw whrgmw "they launched an attack after them and killed them"

Note esp b^Cd(n)hw in sense AFTER THAT, AFTERWARD: J576/6: ft'wlv ^Cdy

hgrn š bwfym...wb^Cdhw f^Cdw G "so they returned in safety to the city

š.; and after that G. led an invasion..."; Ry506/7: wrhvw wb^Cdnhw wš^Chmw

^CA "and they gave pledges; and after that A. gave them a guarantee"

cj b^Cd d- C314/17; b^Cdn d- C541/76; b^Cdn dt NNAG13-4/3

AFTER (+ verb)

[Ar ba^Cdu Id.]

C541/76: wb^Cdn d'dnw b'š^Cbn wrdw 'qwl'n "and after they discharged the tribes(men), the leaders went down..."

n s b^Cdn C539/2*

ad: FAR

[Ar ba^CTd Id.]

C539/2: b^Cl'mn b^Cdn wqrbm "In the world, far and near"

B^{CW}

v pf b^Cww J631/29, G1177/2*

ATTACK, phps specifically LAY AN AMBUSH

[Cf Ar baḡā "leave an ambush and fall on one's prey" (RycMancie/270 n1).

Cf also Ar ba^Cā "behave unjustly, commit a crime or a betrayal" (JSIMB/85).]

J631/29: wb^Cww bilyn hyrt 'HBSN wyhrn bn 'HBSN "and they attacked the camp of the Habashites by night and killed some of the Habashites"

h Inf hb^{Cyn} J708/9*

ATTACK, or INSTIGATE AN ATTACK (?)

J708/9: the god allowed him to return safely bn db't hb^{Cyn} "from instigating attacks (against the enemy) (?)"--syntax doubtful; n.pr?Note: For [hb]^{Cyn} J750/6 (J's reading), see under ^{CYY} h.n s b^{Cwhmw} J643/19; p b^{Cwt(m)} J578/10+

ATTACK, AMBUSH

J578/10: the god preserved their lords bn kl b^{Cwt} wbhdt sb'y wb^{Cw} wbhd
"all the ambushes and raids they undertook, prepared and engaged in"B^{CY}--see under B^{CW}B^{CL}--for pps b^{Cl}, b^{Clw}, b^{Cl'y}, see under ^{CLW}, ^{CLY}B^{CL} Iv Inf b^{Cl} R3966/8+

ACQUIRE, POSSESS

[Cf Heb bā^{Cal}, Akk ba'ālu "rule over"; Ar ba^{Cal}, Aram be^{Cal} "take to wife."]R3966/8: kl dqn'y wb^{Cl} "everything which they acquired and possessed"h pf hb^{Cl} J639/4+; hb^{Clw} J576/13+; Inf hb^{Cl} J576/4+

TAKE POSSESSION OF, CONQUER

[Development from sense of B^{CL} I v "acquire" > "acquire forcibly."]Ir13: c^{dw} whb^{Cl} wtršn wdhr hgrn "he invaded, conquered, plundered and burned the city"; IrApp2#1/8: whb^{Clw} 'wtqhmw "and they took possession of their hostages"n¹ s b^{Clm} F3/6*

POSSESSION, PROPERTY

F3/6: byt wzrb...dh zrbm brgm b^{Cl(m)} "house and property of (the clan)

dh., a legal acquisition and possession"

n² s b^{Cl} J561b/4-5++; d b^{Cl'y} J643b/10+; p b^{Cl} R3910/2+; 'b^{Clhw} J576/7+;'b^{Clhn} C131/4; f. s b^{Clt(m)} N74/6+; d b^{Cl'y} C457/18+

(1) LORD, OWNER (esp of gods)

[Ar bā^{Cl} "lord, husband," Heb bā^{Cal} "owner, lord."]frequent in epithets of deities, e.g. 'l^{mqh} b^{Cl} 'l^{mm} "l., lord of (the temple) A." (J558/2++); šmsyhmw b^{Cl'y} 'wtⁿⁿ "their sun-goddesses, the 2 ladies of the boundaries" (J664/20-1); cf esp the 'b^{Cl} byt "lords of the house/family," a species of tutelary deity, e.g. C568/2-3: b^{Cl} byt 'lh S "the household deity, the god S."

(2) CITIZEN

R3910/2: š^{Cbn} SB' 'b^{Cl} hgrn MRB "the tribe S., citizens of the city M."(3) m only: HUSBANDC131/4: 'nttm...wšqt w[mkb]bt 'b^{Clhn}...lyh'tyn ['b^{Cl}]hn 'nttm bhgr

"women and the property (?) and clients (?) of their husbands...let their husbands bring the women into the city"

(4) f only: PRIESTESS

N74/6: they invoked the goddess bly kwn bmrn kl b^Clm whlm "without there being present in the temple any priestess or dream-seeress"

n³ s b^Clm J722+

LAND BELONGING TO (the god) B^CL, i.e. NATURALLY IRRIGATED LAND

(only in epithet of the god 'LMQH/TWR)

[Cf Ar ba^Ci "land or plants thriving on natural water supply," ba^CiT "unirrigated (land, plants)." Discussion H6WdM/493.]

J722: 'LMQH...wtwr b^Clm wdt HMYM "(the gods) I. and the Bull of B^CL's land (or, of the naturally irrigated land), and (the goddess) dt H."

n s mb^Ci R4176/5+

PROPERTY, specifically DOMAIN or ESTATE ATTACHED TO A TEMPLE

R4176/5: wqwinhn...lykwnw b^Cly mb^Ci T'LB "and as for the 2 tribal leaders, let them be in charge of the property of (the god) T."; J554: bn mb^Ci 'LMQH "part of the property of (the god) I." (and of Inscr dedicating part of the temple wall)

B^CL II

v pf b^Clw C541/69*

EXCAVATE

[Cf Ar ^Cabala "amputate"; ml^Cwal, ml^Cbala[†] "pointed iron tool used to break up stone"; Eth mab^Cal, m^Cbal "pointed iron tool" (Irv/271).]

C541/69: b^Clw ^Crn lhwtrn "they excavated the bedrock to lay the foundation"

n s tb^Ci C541/102-3; tb^Clmw Ry446/4; p tb^Clt C540/21 (Inf D7)

EXCAVATION

C541/102-3: bn tb^Ci ^Crn ^Cd šqrm "from the excavation (foundation?) of the hill-fortress to the top"

B^CH--Read b-^Cm, see under ^CM

B^CR

n s b^Cr(m) R3910/3+; b^Crhmw R3945/19+

HEAD OF CATTLE; In p, HERDS, LIVESTOCK, esp CAMEL HERDS, CAMELS

[Ar ba^CTr "camel," Heb ba^CIr "herd."]

R3910/3: every purchase they make bn 'nsm w'b[1]m wtwrn wb^Crm "of man, camel, bull or head of cattle"; R3945/19: zll b^Crhmw 'bim wbrm whrm

wqnym "plundered their herds: camels, cattle, asses and sheep"; C563/3:

kl twr wb^Cr "all cattle and camels"

B^CT--For n b^Ct, see under BY^C

BGL

n s bġlm R4146/5; bġlh[mw] ld

MULE

[Ar baġl ld.]

R4146/5: hqnyw...bġlm lbġlh[mw] "they dedicated (the image of?) a mule for their mule"

BŞL

n p bşln J720/9-10*

ONIONS

[Ar başal coll ld.]

J720/9-10: wystsyn bn dfr'n wbn bşln "and he stank of strong-smelling vegetables and onions"

Note: bşlyn in J618/11 may be related to this root; tr "vegetable garden" or the like (J takes as n.pr): hfsh bşlyn "he enlarged the vegetable garden (?)"

BD^Cv pf bđ^C C563/1+; bđ^Cw lrl3/9+

(1) ENACT LEGISLATION concerning tribute, IMPOSE TRIBUTE

[Cf phps Bādī^C, ancient name of the island and custom house Maşşawa^C(CoRoC/117); Eth baş^Cā, bađ^Cā "assess, estimate the price of s.th."]C563/1: bđ^C whhr "he enacted and decreed"; R3945/16: bđ^C bzhrr N šl'm "he imposed a tribute upon N."

(2) SLAY (AND STRIP) an enemy in battle

[Ar bađa^Cā "cut, slash; take away part of s.th." (RydMus87/255). Another proposed tr from the same etymology is "kill in hand-to-hand combat,"lrl3/9: bđ^Cw (85) 'sdm ġyr dnflw xlf bytn "they slew eighty-five men besides those who made the attack (or, fell) outside the fortress"n pf hbd^C R3945/13*

ATTACK

R3945/13: hbd^C d'mnt K "attacked those who are under the protection of K."n¹ p bđ^Cm C407/25+; var bđw^Cm J631/31

adj: (KILLED AND) STRIPPED on the battlefield

C407/25: the god allowed him hrg tltt 'sdm bđ^Cm wtny 'xdn "to kill three soldiers, stripped (of weapons and valuables), and (take) two prisoners"

AND ELSEWHERE SIM

n² s bđ^C(m) J555/3+; bđ^Chw R4176/2; p 'bđ^C(m) R3946/1+

TERRITORY, COUNTRYSIDE surrounding a town or temple and administratively dependent on it

[Cf Ar bađa^Cā "cut," and cf qatī^Cā "leaf" from qatā^Cā "cut,"]R3946/1: 'lt 'hgrm w'bđ^Cm gn'...K "these are the towns and territories

(which) K. walled"; J555/3: bbd^C s^Cbnhn M wY "in the territory of the 2 tribes M. and Y."; R4176/2: h^rzr T'LB qsdm bn d^bh bbd^Chw "(the god) T. has prohibited qsd-citizens from collecting taxes in his territory"

BQY

v lpf ybqyn R4351/3*

a) FOUR FORTH, DEBOUCH; or, b) CONTINUE SUPPLYING; or error for SQY q.v.?
[a] Cf Dat *bqq: baqqaltu al-mâ' min tummi "I sent out the water from my mouth, spat," also in Q. b) Ar bqy D "preserve" (lrv/58-9).]
R4351/3: the canal which irrigates these valleys, dybqyn 'wtr ^CA "which debouches (on) the plains of A. (or, continues supplying them with irrigation water)"

BQL

D pf bql C378/4+; bqlw R4636/6; Inf bqln C11/3+

PLANT

[Ar baqala "sprout (a plant)"; ModYem baggal "plant seedlings at a distance from each other for better development" (RoVoc/301).]

R4636/6: bqlw tbqlt 'rdhmw "they planted the plantations of their territory"

n¹ s bql(n) R3958/4+; p bqlt C308/6

VEGETABLES, PLANTS

[Ar baql "herbaceous plants; specifically, legumes"; ModYem bagl ld (RoVoc/301).]

R3958/4: wbql kl bql w^Clb w'bw n kwn wsthw "and he planted all the vegetables, ^Clb-trees and bān-trees (which) were in it"; F123/9-10: kl tb(q)lt yt'nn bqln wrd 'l "all the cultivated land for which the watering place l. guarantees (water) for the plants"

Note: For '[b]qlm F102/11-2 read prob '[f]qlm "harvests" (RyET/63 tr "vegetables").

n² s t(b)qlhmw R4995/1; p tbqlt(m) R4085/2+; tbqlthmw J650/14b+ (D Inf?)

PLANTATION, CULTIVATED LAND

R4085/2: kl syh wtbqlt 'c^md w^Clb "all leveled and cultivated lands, naturally and artificially irrigated"; and cf R4636/6, quoted under BQL D, and F123/9-10, quoted under BQL n¹

BQR 1

n p/coli bqrm R3945/19+; bqrmw R4040/4

CATTLE

[Ar baqar coli ld.]

R3945/19: wzll b^Crhmw 'b^mlb w^bqrm whrm wqnym "and took as booty their livestock: camels, cattle, asses and sheep" AND ELSEWHERE in lists of booty

BQR 11

v pf bqr C658/3ⁿ

BORE, EXCAVATE in rock

[Ar baqara "open, split," MSA baqara "break up (the surface of the earth)."
Lane gives baqqara al-qawm mā ḥawlahum "the people dug the tract around
them, and made wells" (Irv/115-6).]

C658/3: bqr whnbṭ wbr' whšqr "he excavated, dug, built and completed"

BR' I

v pf br' R4107/2+; br'w R4775/1+; Inf br' R4194/2+; masdar br'm C541/58

(1) CREATE (said of a god)

[Ar bara'a Id. Prob loanword from Heb bārā' Id in this usage.]

MÜBİTinguls/2: mr'hw dbr' nřshw "his Lord who created his soul"; slm
Ib/3

(2) CONSTRUCT, BUILD, phps specifically in stone

[For the original sense of the root, cf Punic br' "engraver (?)."]

R4194/2: grbw wšw^C whrr wbr' wbr' "they revelled, leveled, built up
embankments, dug a well and constructed..."; R4994/2: qnyw wbr' byllmw
"they acquired and built their house"; C541/58-9: msrm wgrbīm wbr'm
"packing in earth (to repair the dam) and building up with grb- and
mbr'-masonry"

n s mbr'(m,n) C540/11+; mbr'hw R4069/7

MASONRY, STONEWORK (in general, and as contrasted with grb "rough
masonry")

C540/11: they repaired the sluices mbr'm grbm wlbīm "(with) stonework:
rough and close-laid masonry"; C540/63: mwtrhw mbr'n wgrbn "its foundation
(of) masonry and rough stonework"

BR' II

n s br'm R3910/6ⁿadj: EXEMPT, NOT LIABLE/RESPONSIBLE[Ar barT' "free, exempt." Cf also Sab bry (BRY I n²) "healthy."]

R3910/6: If a purchased animal dies within a certain period, fbr'm mhš'mn
bn mwthw "the seller is not liable for its death"

Note: BeStI/90 connects lbrwhw in J2856/4 with BR' II (q.v.) and tr
"for his freedom from responsibility," in a context of sales and
contracts.

BRG I

v Inf brg(n) F3/1+

ACQUIRE

[RhwZ37/156n1 tr "acquire on good terms." Cf ModYem brlg/yibrag "pay,
pay back a debt" (RoVoc/301).]

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F3/1: qnyw wbrgn wb^Cln wzrbn "possess, acquire, own and have a right to (= own legitimately)"

n a brgm F3/6"

ACQUISITION, PROPERLY

F3/6: byt wzrb...dl zrbm brgm b^Clm "house and property of (the clan) dl., a legal acquisition and possession"

Note: Cf also plps R4f94/2: dbrgm blythmy (R takes as n,pr). lrv/159-60 suggests tr "owning their house by purchase."

BRG F1

n p brw[g]hmw G1537/7"

OPEN LANDS (?)

[Cf Ar bar1ja "be apparent, conspicuous, ample." Discussion RhSLG2/27, III, and n5, where he tr after root BRG 1 "land bought on good terms."] G1537/7: 1s^Cdhmw bbrw[g]hmw whšwchmw tmr sqym "may (the god) grant them, in their open and enclosed lands, sqy-crops"

BRD 1

n s brdm C74/20+

COLD, or HAIL (as injurious to crops)

[Ar bard "coldness," barad "hall."]

C74/20: as for the god, ššry hml šrrn...bn brdm wbnkl ql(m)tm "may He protect these valleys from cold/hail and any noxious insect" AND ELSEWHERE in slm contexts, with qlm(t)

Note: In another sense and in very doubtful context, R2860=C603a/7.

Combining the emendations of C and R, we might read w1 yh^C/db mš(w)dn w(k)[1]/ brd w[... "and repair the fire-altar and ev[ery]...? and...?

BRD 11

n d? brdnn C541/48"

COURIER

[Ar barada "send a messenger," Iranian barTd "courier."]

C541/48: this communication reached them, (and) hqdmw brdnn brt ydnn ^Crbn "they sent forward 2 couriers (to) the place the Arabs were approaching"

BRW 1

n Inf hbrwn J631/4"

CUT OFF > SLAUGHTER

[Cf Ar barâ "cut, cut off."]

J631/4: the god helped his servant bhrq whbrwn wtr "in killing, slaughtering, and crushing (the enemy)"

st pf stbrw J649/16-7+

CONTEND WITH, ATTACK (?) (C₁, C_{1y} against)

[Cf Ar bry L "vie, compete, contend for superiority with s.o.," Lf ld, reciprocally (Lane/1978C); or cf Ar barā "do evil" (Dozy/80).] J649/16-7: sb'...wstbrw bmsgthw ^Cly ^Cbn l "he campaigned and contended with his bodyguard (?) against the tribe l."; cf also Ry507/7: wk'd' whbt rhnn wst[b]rw ^Clhmw mgrmtm "and when the hostages had already been given, he contended/attacked against them criminally (?)"--reading of RodConf'65-6/135; but cf other conjectures under WQR st, GWR st

BRW 11

n s brw(m) lrl6/2+; brwhw J576/2+; brwhmw N20/8; d brwyhw J716/7-8; p 'brw J591/9

CHILD; SON (cf bnly) ld under BN 111; and bnw ld)

[Cf Mh berēu "born," blrwôt "she gave birth" (Mü/Ta^Clzz/98), and Aram bar "son" (prob ultimately connected with root BN 111); phps also Akk būru "calf" (often figurative: "offspring").

J2114/6: brwm dkrm "a male child"; J576/2: brwhw wbnv mr's...K "his son and the sons of the chiefs of K."; lrl6/2: brw lbnyhw "one of his grandsons"

BRH

ti For btrh R4906/2+, see under TRH

n s brhm R3945/2*

as adv: a) UNCONTROLLED; or, b) FOR PUBLIC USE

[a) Cf Heb bārāh "go/pass through (of a bolt)," Ar bariha "escape."

b) Cf Ar bariha "(the case) became manifest," bl-l-burTh "publicly," burTh "proclamation, public announcement" (lrv/73-4).]

R3945/2: he dammed up his canal bn kd t'd'n brhm dhnbn "so that it might not flow out uncontrolled (or, for public use) (over) the 2 fields"

BRY 1

D? inf bryn C315/20*

MAKE HEALTHY

[Ar bari'a "be healthy," Sab bry "health."]

C315/20: wz' T'LB bryn 'lⁱdnhmw wmqymthmw "may (the god) T. continue to make healthy their mental and physical faculties"--cf the common formula bry 'lⁱdnm w mqymtm under BRY nⁱ

Note: For ybryn NNAG6/23-4, J read more plausibly yxryn (J627/23-4), root XRY.

h pf hbryw J616/20-1*

TAKE BOOTY, "LIBERATE" BOOTY from the enemy (?) (but see Note)

[Cf Ar br' D and h "make free, exempt."]

J616/20-1: nz^Cw gyšhmw whbryw ^Cwfhw "their troops went on a raid and 'liberated' their booty"

Note: Alternatively, hbry might be regarded as a var of hbrw (BRW 1 h); the tr then would be "they went on a raid and slaughtered their prey."

st Inf stbryn C352/8*

KEEP s.o. IN HEALTH (said of a god) (?)

[Cf Ar br' st "restore to health." MÜW/29 tr "obtain help," after Tña tabāraya "help one another."]

C352/8: may the god grant stwfyn wstbryn b'hnmw ddmhmw wblthmw 'mr'hmw "that He successfully keep (him) in health wherever their lords lead them or send them"

n¹ s bry J643b/9+; var brytm J635/8+

HEALTH/STRENGTH

[Ar barl'a "recover from an illness; be free, blameless," barT "healthy."]

J643b/9: ys^cdnhw 'LMQHw...bry 'ldnm wmqymtm "may (the god) l. grant him health/strength of mental and physical faculties" AND OFTEN SIM; J635/8: t'win bwfym wbrytm "to return (from campaign) with health and strength"

n² s bryn J745/10*

adj: HEALTHY

[J took as n.pr; BeRev/353A conjectures adj tr after Ar barT'.]

J745/10: the horses were ridden bn srn bryn...^cdy xbtm "out of the healthy valley to unhealthy pasturage"

BRY 11

n s F16+

(CARVED) CULT-STONE (only in exp bry ŠMS)

[J.Aram br' "cut"; Ar bara "make an arrow, cut a feather" (MÜW/29).]

F16 (in full): bry ŠMS "cult-stone of/for (the goddess) ŠMS" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

Note: Taking bry as a v, the tr would be "it was carved (for) (the goddess) Š." For a description of a bry, see RyET/15-6 (comments on F16).

BRK 1

v pf [b]rk C543/1; ipf ybrkn J1028/1

BLESS

[Ar brk D, L Id.]

J1028/1: lybrkn 'LN dlihw smyn w'rdn mlkn Y. "may (the god) l., who owns heaven and earth, bless the king Y."; C543/1: [b]rk wtbrk sm R^hnn "may the name of (the god) R. be blessed and praised"

h For mh(b)rk F119/8, read mhrk; see under HRK

tp pf tbrk C543/1*

BE PRAISED, or BLESSED

[Ar brk lt in both senses.]

C543/1 quoted under BRK I v

BRK II

n s brkt(n) C338/12+; p? brkn C302/2

CISTERN

[Ar brka^t Id.]

C338/12: C^{sn} wgrk brkn dt C^{rn} "he dug out and faced with stone/strengthened the cistern of the hill-town"; C380/3: lbt[h]mw wibrkthmw "for their house and cistern"

BRM--For n brm, see under BRR II, III, IV; for brm C581/8, see under BIRM

BRQ

n p 'brq R4767/2*

SMALL QUANTITIES (?)

[Ar bard Id.]

R4767/2: ...sh w'brq ydbhnn "...and small quantities (?) (which) he sacrificed..."

BRQ

D? pf brq J735/6*

SEND LIGHTNING (of a god; i.e., inaugurate the stormy season)

[Ar baraqa "shine (the sky, with lightning)."]

J735/6: hxb sqy wdm...bqdm dt brq "Irrigation water and rain had failed before (the god) sent lightning"

n s brq(m,n) J610/9+; d brqn J618/7; p 'brq(m) J610/14+

LIGHTNING STORM > STORMY SEASON (period of rain essential for agriculture)

[Ar barq "flash of lightning"; f in Sab (cf J610/9, below).]

Ir19: 'brq w'dnm "storms and rains"; J610/9: may the god protect them bn kl qimtm bhyt brqn "from any insect pest in this stormy season"; lb/14: the responses they ask of the god l'brq dt wxrf "regarding the stormy seasons of spring and autumn"; J628/12: may the god fill their control-dam bkl 'brq dt wxrf "in all the stormy seasons of spring and autumn"

BRR I

v lpt ybrn J613/28,31*

RUSH OUT, MAKE A SORTIE

[Cf Eth barara "pierce, penetrate." Discussion RycMus87/248 and n5.]

J631/28: wltm ywm ybrn dbn D...wb^Cww blln hyrt 'HBSN "and on the third day some of (the tribe) D. made a sortie and a night attack on the camp of the Habashites"

h pf hbrw J576/16+; hbrw J575/3+; lpf yhbrw R4781/2; yhbrw J576/8+
 RUSH OUT, MAKE A SORTIE (= BRR I v); pass BE DISLODGED, DRIVEN OUT
 J575/3: hbrw lqb' bn hgrn "they rushed out to fight from the city";
 J644/8: hbrw wfdln L wš^cbhmw bn byln "L. and their tribe were driven
 out ignominiously from the fortress"

n¹ p brwm C540/12*

CLAMPS (?)

[lrv/263 suggests this tr as clamps "penetrate" the stones they bind
 together; or, alternatively, the stone might be "pierced" to receive
 them.]

C540/12: they repaired the sluices mbr'm grbm wblm w'zyyn frznm wbrm
 mhbdlm blbt 'zyyn "(with) rough and close-laid stonework, iron quoins,
 and clamps inserted into the close-laid stonework of the quoins"

n² s? mtrm (?) R2B61/[2] In obscure and fragmentary context; no tr

BRR 11

h pf hbrw C581/10; lnf hbrm G1364/6

(1) MAKE UPRIGHT (?)

[Cf Ar barr "pious, upright."]

G1364/6: fl yhm^cn whbrn whshhn whsdqn whwfyw l'dmhw "may (the god) save,
 make upright, make sound, make honest, and grant to His servants...(?)"

(2) PAY a debt

C581/10: fhbrw lgtzhn b^cm 'sn wnfq bnhw "they paid in order to settle
 accounts with the man, being indebted to him"

n¹ s brhmw C541/97*

PLEDGE, OATH

[Ar brm "an oath of allegiance" (lrv/312-3).]

C541/97: k'sylmw 'š^cbn brhmw cdbw "when the tribes(men) had sent their
 plodgn/oath, they repaired..." (apparently the oath of allegiance was a
 preliminary formality after the tribes had assembled)

n² s brtm G1574/8*

RESTITUTION, REPARATION (?)

[Eth bert "equivalent."]

G1574/8: k(n)fq bnhw ^cA bšnqm bbrtm "when A. was indebted regarding him
 for a debt in reparation (?); for brt elsewhere see under BWR

BRR 111

n s brm J670/26+

WHEAT

[Ar burr ld.]

J670/26: 'tmrm sqym wbrm wš^crm "crops of sqy-crops, wheat and barley";

slm C540/40

Note: For brm C73/8, see under BRR V n¹

BRR IV

n s brn J115/5; brhmw J541/8-9; var brr(m,n) F3/8+

OPEN COUNTRY

[Ar barr ld, as opposed to towns and settled areas; may refer in Sab to grazing land as opposed to cultivated land.]

F3/8: bhgrm wbrm bkl brtm "In settled country and open country; everywhere";

G1143/2: rb T'LB...kl brn "(the god) T. owns all the open country";

J541/8-9: 'dbnn d'db brhmw "the boundary stones which divide their land"

BRR V

n¹ s? brm C73/8*

A UNIT OF WEIGHT (esp for precious metals) (?)

[Development from sense of brr below, "silver"?)

C73/8: kwn myrn tmn brm bghbn bbltm rdym "(the price of) grain was one-eighth of a br-unit (or, eight br-units) in gold, in current coin"

n² s brr C550/10*

SILVER (?)

[Eth berur id, prob connected with root BRR II "be pure."]

C550/10: fthmw 'DNT dnb wbrn KTM "their offering: (for) A., gold; and silver, (for) K."

BRT--For n brt, see under BWR, BRR II

BRT

v pf brt R4624/4; brtw J651/27-8; Inf brtn GaAntYemp540/2

(1) LEVEL land; RAZE an abandoned building

[Cf Ar bart "level ground."]

R 4624/4: wbrt msb' Crn...bn rydhw "and he leveled the road (to) the hill fortress from its foot (upward)"; J651/27-8: brtw mhqr bytnhn "they razed the rubble of the 2 houses"

(2) DISCHARGE a debt

[Development from sense "make level, even"?)

GaAntYemp540/2: fdyw wqss wbrtn kl ml' "they acquitted themselves of, repaid, and discharged the whole sum"

n s brt(n) J635/38-9+; brthw J562/21; p brthmw R4986/3; p 'brt J559/9+

(1) PLACE, FIELD

J562/21: they placed their offering under the god's protection bn hkrnhw bn brthw "against (anyone's) moving it from its place"; C323/3: 'brt bhmw gz w'tw h' tyln "the places/fields through which that flood passed and came"

(2) BATTLEFIELD CAMPAIGN, UNDERTAKING

[Development from basic sense "field."]

R4842/2: 'tw wufym bn kl 'brt bhw sb' "he came back in safety from all the

battlefields/campaigns he had participated in"; J635/38-9: y't'wl kl gyšhmw bwtym bn hwt brn "all their troops returned in safety from that battlefield /campaign"; J559/9: kl 'brt bhmw hwšl lbytn S b'drrm wbslm "all the undertakings in which he joined with the house S., in wars and in peace"

Note: In J516/8, J tr the exp dn brn as "this proclamation" (sense attested in Qat but not elsewhere in Sab); the fragmentary context does not support this tr.

(3) as c), WHERE > IN ORDER THAT

[Cf uses of Ar haytu (BenL10/408-9).]

1r28/1: the god brought him back in safety bn bhm brt hškhw mr'hmw "from overseas, where their lord had despatched him"; C541/48: hqdmw brdn brt ydn Crbn "(the king) sent 2 couriers, in order that the Arabs should obey" (for other trs of this passage, see under DRY)

BŠM

n p? bšym R3232/4*

DISGUSTING THINGS (?)

[Cf Ar bašama "be disgusted, nauseated."]

R3232/4: bn hb's wbšym "from (things that are) harmful or disgusting" (context fragmentary)

BŠR 1

tp pf tbšr J643/16+; tbšrhw J627/4+; tbšrhmw J647/17-8; tbšrw J618/6+; Inf tbšrn J614/8-9+

(1) "ANNOUNCE" = GIVE AN ORACULAR RESPONSE (said of a god)

[Ar bšr D "announce (good news)."]

J735/17: xmr... h(y)t brqn hgn tbšr 'dmhw "(the god) granted that lightning storm as He had announced (to) His servants"; J647/17-8: lxmrhmw 'wldm... hgn [t] bšrhmw bms'lh "to grant them children as He had announced to them in His oracle"

(2) SEEK/ASK FOR such an oracle response (b^{Cm} from the god)

[Phps sense² is the passive, sense¹ the active voice of this verb.]

J614/9: the god granted him kl 'ml' wtbšr stml' wtbšrn b^{Cm}hw "all the ml' - and tbšr-responses he sought and asked for from Him" AND OFTEN SIM

n s tbšrt(m,n) J627/4+; p tbšr J614/8-9+

"ANNOUNCEMENT" = A KIND OF ORACULAR RESPONSE

[Cf Ar tabšTr "announcement (of good news)."]

J647/10: xmrhw tb[š] rtm bms'lh "(the god) granted him an 'announcement' response in His oracle"; and cf J614/8-9, quoted under BŠR 1 tp

BŠR 11

n s bšr(n) C563/3+

(1) FLESH

[Heb bāšār 1d; cf Ar bašara† "skin."]

C563/3: an offering of bār twrm dybhr "the flesh of a chosen bull"

(2) FLESH-OFFERING

C539/3: šym l[y]n wšrn "he arranged for a burnt-offering and a flesh-offering"

BT--For n bt, see under BYT, BN III

BTRM--In doubtful context C581/8. Passage reads: 'sm dmz' wgr bythmw bly sdtn šqt btrm[n? or ?] C tr: "a man who came and built their house in six nights. It fell (šqt?) in an earthquake [b-trm^C], allegedly Ar meaning 'agitated est,' but not in Lane or Dozy]." GressAOT/468 tr "a man who had come and caused (wgr?) much (šqt) disturbance [presumably btrm[]], but Gressmann reads btrm[n] and gives no etymology] on the sixth night." Root and tr very doubtful.

BT--For yhbtrn R4782, see under BWT h

BIT

v pf (b)ttthw J584/10-1*

COMMUNICATE, MAKE KNOWN phps PROMISE

[Cf Ar batta "spread out, lay out; divulge (a secret), communicate (an idea)" JSIMB/91).]

J584/10-11: hqnythw wqhhw bd (b)ttthw "she dedicated it (to the god) as He commanded, in accordance with that which she promised him"

Note: yhb_t in R4782/1, quoted under BWT h, may derive from a sense as in Ar batta, abatta "spread out, lay out": yhb_t l'ihn "let him lay out (portions of the sacrifice) for the god" (cf BeNLI0/411).

7-G

G'M

v Inf g'mn J658/13"

sense doubtful: BRING TOGETHER, ASSEMBLE (?)

[Read phps I'm and cf Ar I'm L "reconcile, bring together," tl "become coalesced, consolidated; agree together."]

J658/13: he ordered him to organize a squadron wlg'mn ^Csr X b^Cd hrb and to ...? the clans of X after the battle"

GB' I

v pf gb' J643/16+; gb'w J576/10+; lpf ygb'w lb/8; Inf gb' lsl726/2

(1) RETURN, COME BACK

[Eth gab'a "return."]

C541/80: gb' mlkn ^Cdy hgrn "the king returned to the city"; R2633/8: gb'w bn 'rd H "they returned from the land of H."

(2) LEASE (?)

[Cf GB' I h sense⁴ and n gb'n (BeFST1/273).]

lsl7626/2: w'l dbhw ytbnn wgb' "and let no one settle in [a certain territory] or lease (?)..."

D? pf gb'hw R3908/5"

CAUSE TO RETURN, BRING BACK

R3908/5: he dedicated to the god bdt hwfyhw bdt gb'hw "because He protected him, because He brought him back (from a campaign?)"

tl pf tgb'w J643/13-4"

RETURN, COME BACK (= GB' I v)

J643/13-4: the king of H. went up w tgb'w N...lmlk H "and N. [and his soldiers] returned to the king of H."

h pf hgb' J651/34; hgb'y C376/10; hgb'w J576/2+; hgb'hw C67/13+; lpf yhgb'n R3910/4; Inf hgb'n J649/34+

(1) RETURN, GIVE BACK, RESTORE

R3910/4: wdyhgb'n b^Cdn ^Csr ymtm "and whoever returns [an animal to its seller] after ten days..."; G1574/10: xmrhw 'LMQ(H) hgb'n l'A sda "(the god) I. agreed to restore (his) right to A."

(2) REPEL, DRIVE BACK

J649/34: hshthmw whgb'n whrg "he destroyed and drove back and killed them"

(3) RESTORE a building; phps more specifically RENDER, i.e. COVER A

[Discussion HeII10/422.]

R4775/2: hwt_n wht_n whgb'n...m'x_qhmw "laid the foundations of, rebuilt and restored / surfaced their control dyke"

(4) LEASE OUT

[Cf Eth gabā'l "mercenary, workman hired for pay."]

C376/10: hgb'y l'LM₃ht hyt 'rdn "they leased out that field in behalf of (the god) l." lor tr as sense¹, "gave back to l."

(5) COMMAND

[Cf Amh gabā'ld (RyET/73), but esp syn h₁b, root sense "return."]F121: hgb' wht_n...dmhw "he commanded and decreed (for) his servants" st inf stgb'n Ir13/6*

REPEL, DRIVE BACK (= G3' l h)

Ir13/6: stgb'n wtd^Cn "drove back and laid low (the enemy)"

n s? gb'n(m,n) C613/4*

REFUND, REMISSION of taxes or payment due

C613/4: 'twbt wgb'n "repayment and refund"; R2695/6: xmrnm whltm w_qgb'nm "a grant, a gift, and a remission (of taxes)"

G3' 11

v pf gb' J656/17-8*

IMPOSE tithes

[Ar jabā "levy a tax" (BeRev/352).]

J656/17-8: kl 'šr gb' b^Clyhmw "all the tithes which he imposed on them"

G3U

v pf gbd R3243/3+; gbdw C308/23; lpf ygbd[w] J577/14

PLUNDER, LAY WASTE cultivated land (cf G3Z v)

[C cfs Eth gabaz "plunder." The word seems not to occur in Ge^Cez, but is phps Tñā.]R3243/3: gbd d_hby Y "he laid waste the 2 alluvial fields of Y"; J577/14:wygbd[w...s]ty 'l'm 'C₁mdn "they plundered/laid waste sixty thousand vine-pros (a measure of conquered territory)"

G3Z

v pf gbzw J629/28*

PLUNDER, LAY WASTE cultivated land (= G3D v)

J629/28: gbzw kl 'arrhmw "they laid waste all their valley-fields"

G3H

n s gbht C504b*

KIND OF HORSE

[Ar jabha^t ld.]C504b (on a bronze horse): gbht d_t B hqnyf L "the horse of (the goddess) d_t B., offering of L."

GBL

- n s gblt(n) C435/3+; gblthw R4923/4+

(HILL) COUNTRY, contrasted with byt "town"; TERRITORY, DISTRICT
[Ar Jabal "mountain"; Heb gebūl "boundary; territory (within boundaries)".]
C435/3: bbytn wgbt'n "in town and country"; R4923/4: l]qh gblthw "he
opened his territory (to irrigation)"

GO, see under GOY

GDO

- h pf hgdd R2865/1; hgddw R4176/14

DECIDE, DETERMINE

[Cf Ar Jadd "fate, (good) fortune."]

R2865/1: hgdd w^Czz hrwh hrwh "he determined and established the enlarge-
ment (of boundaries) he brought about"; R4176/14: hgddw wh^Czz mhr hhr
"he (p.ma?) determined and established the law he passed"

- n p gddm G1537/6

(THE) GREAT, GREAT ONES

[Ar Jidd "majesty, exaltedness."]

G1537/6: gddm wqtnm "the great and the small"; and often as epithet of
the tribe XULU gddm "X. the great," e.g. J577/8; in this usage also gddn
and gddtn.

GOY

- h pf hgd C37/7*

ALLOT, CONCEDE

[Heb gdd/gdy "cut off" > "allot"; Ar Jadâ "give," Eth gādā "gift,
tribute."]

C37/7: gdyt hgd lhw "the concession he made to him"

- n s gdyt C37/7+

ALLOTMENT, CONCESSION (kind of tax? MÜW/38)

C37/7 quoted under GOY h; lb/8: gdyt wmtbt "concession and compensation";

C609/4: š'mt wgyt "purchase and concession"

Note: Cf also n gdim or ldym N17/3 (fragmentary context). In R3439/2
read phps nhit wgyt(t) "gift and concession"--R read rdy(t).

GDM, v--In R2859/3 read ^CBDM n.pr for (w)gdm (TsSEG11/27).

GDO

- n s gddtm C540/87* (restored in lb/39)

KIND OF GRAIN (SPELT?)

[Dat Jldû "stubble (which remains after the harvest," Ar Jazaz "harvest."
CoRoC/122 cfs Amh.Te gaža "andropogon Gayanus," gaža, gāša "oats," and tr
"spelt."]

C540/87: [s]^crm wgd^{dm} w[t]mrm "barley and spelt (?) and dates"

GDW I

n s gdwyn R4483*

(THE) SURVIVING, SURVIVER (last living member of tribe)

[Ar jdwy Id.]

R4483: mdbh^t 'l...gdwyn "all of l., the survivor"

GDW II

n d gdwy R3946/5*

(a) STONE; or (b) HILL

[(a) Ar majd^s. Heb g^zl^t "hewn stone." (b) Ar ja/u^lwa^t Id.]

R3946/5: In gdwy l^t c^d hgrn "from the 2 stones/hills of l. to the city"

GDW

v Inf qdm[n] G1574/14*

PRESERVE, RESCUE

[Ar jadama "cut off" > "set apart" > "preserve" (slm Eth gazama).]

G1574/14: kh' hstw qdm[n] bnhw "that (the god) has consented to preserve his son"

GDW

v pf gdf C546/6*

BE STUBBORN, INTRACTABLE

[Eth gazafa Id.]

C546/6: wdgdf mnhm lyh^{dn} wlynd^{dn} "and whoever among (those criminals) is intractable, let him beware and vow penance"

GDW

v pf ghmw J665/28*

DO during the night; SET OUT during the night

[Ar jahma^t "darkest part of the night," Dat jaham "do early in the morning, set out in the morning, attack in the morning."]

J665/28: fghmw bilyn "and they set out during the night"

Note: So RycB10r25/7. J read lhmw.

n d ghwy N11AG12/11*

prob DARK PART OF THE NIGHT, NIGHT-WATCH

N11AG12/11: hrb bhw c^{dy} ghwy ywm 'rb^cm "he performed the (ritual) combat there until the 2 dark watches of the fourth day" (discussion RycMancle/269)

cj ghm d- Ry510/4*

AT THE TIME WHEN; WHEN

Ry510/4: c^{ly} mhnsh^tm...ghm gndynhmw c^{rbn} "In the course of the campaign, when the Arabs harassed them"

Note: Ry read lhm.

GW, see under GWY, NOW

GWb

n s gwbn C373/3; p 'gwbt R3619/1

(1) KING OF STONEWORK

[Ar jāba (w) "break stone"; Modrem giwāb "basin excavated in rock," figwāb "wall surrounding a terrace" (RoVoc/302).]

(2) STONEMASONS (? or n.pr)

R3619/1: lhw't 'gwbt B "for the life of the stonemasons (?) of B."

GWf)

n s gwdm J665/44*

SWIFT RIDING ANIMAL (esp horse?)

[Ar jawād "runner"; Eth gayd "swift, racehorse"; Te gēda "hurry."]

J665/44: he took from the enemy kl gwdm frsm wngt "every swift riding animal, horse or she-camel"

GWZ

v pf gz C373/3; gwzt J525/1; lpf ygzn J711/1+

PASS, GO; PASS THROUGH

[Heb gwz "pass by," Ar jāza (w) "pass through, cross."]

J711/1: may the god grant him prosperity 'hnmw ygzn "wherever he may go";

C323/3: all the places bhmw gz w'tw h' tyln "through which that flood passed and came"; R3910/6: wygzn sb^cm ywm "and seven days have passed";

J525/1: gwzt mhrmw gyr thrm "she passed through (the god's) temple (in a state of) impurity"

n¹ s gwz F55/8*

TERM, DATE OF PAYMENT

[Cf use of GWZ v in R3910/6 quoted above.]

F55/8: hmhr...bhmw gwz "he has fixed the term of payment for them"

n² s mgzt J635/37*

CROSSING, FORD

J635/37: bknf 'rd 'l mgzt mwnhn dI "at the border of the land of I., at the ford of the 2 watercourses of I." (J took as n.pr)

GWY

v ygnhnmw J567/8--see under NGW

n s gw R4638/2; gwy C570/9; gwm C366/3+; gw[h]mw C131/6

ASSOCIATION of tribes, COMMUNITY bound together on a religious basis

[Phoen gw "community"; Heb gōy "troop, crowd; people," gōw "aidst."]

R3945/1+: gwm d'lm wāym "a community (owing allegiance to) a god or patron deity"; Ib/6: wld 'LMQH wgm "the children of (the god) I. (= the Sabaeans)

and the association of tribes"; C570/9: SB' gwy qhm "Saba in full

assembly"; C131/6: mhmyt gw[h]mw "irrigated lands of their community";

G1772/5+: sqy ^CTIR SB' wgmw "(the god) A. provided irrigation for S. and the community"

GWL

n¹ s gl 1st7626/7*

ENTIRETY

[Ar jāla (w) "go around, enclose."]

1st7626/7: bgl m'xdt 'dynhmw "by the entirety of the contents of their obligations"

n² s gwlm R3945/12+

as adv: AS ONE'S OWN PROPERTY, AS PRIVATE PROPERTY

[Ar jawl "coherent, enclosed property"; Eth g'elt "estate or other object transferred for use and enjoyment; feudal benefice." Alternatively, RycERI/273 cfs Heb g'l "redeem, free from obligation," tr Sab gwl as "property so redeemed and held." Some authors tr "entirely," cf GWL n¹.]

R3945/12: he acquired the yeomen of K. w'widhmw wqnyhmw gwl[m] I'LMQH w'ISB' "and their children and possessions as property for I. and for S."; ib/8: 'Crrhmw w'srrhmw wmr^Cymw gwlm "its towns, valleys and pastures as property" (reference is to state property acquired by conquest) R4231/3: ^Csy wbnw xdrhw...gwlm "he constructed and built his tomb as his own property"; R3902b/130/4: 'I 's s'lhmy bhrthmy...gwlm "let no one challenge their possession of their aqueduct as (their) own property" (reference is to private property in which the owner has invested labor)

GW'

n adj: p gw^Cm J631/35*

HUNGRY

[Ar jā'a (w) "be hungry."]

J631/35: after the second day t'wlv 'HBŠH...gw^Cm "the Habashite (troops) withdrew, hungry"

GWR

v pt gr C548/1; grhmw Ry507/10

(1) DWELL in a place for a certain length of time > SOJOURN/BECOME A PROTEGE, or VISIT

[Phoen, Heb gwr "dwell as a protege/resident alien" (cf Ug gr "foreigner"),

Ar jāra (w) "turn aside, tarry," L "be the neighbor of."]

C548/1: mngr hm[cy]m "whoever visits/becomes a protégé of the sanctuary"

(2) ASSIST

[Cl esp Ar jwr h "stand by s.o., aid s.o."]

Ry507/10: wgrhmw 'Z'N grnm b^Cm mlkn "and certain Yaz'anite tribesmen assisted them in battle along with the king"

Note: MÜW/39 and others read Ry507 as n (p/col1?): 'xwthw wgrhmw "his allies and their clients"

n s gwrhw J2856/3"

PARTNER, CO-OWNER

[Ar jār ld (BeSt1/90).]

J2856/3: no objection having been raised ḥbīn lḥm'ḥmw gwrhw "to the contract effected on the part of the vendor, by a partner (of the vendor)"

GZ, see under GWZ, GZZ, NGZ

GZZ

v lpf y(g)zzn R4767/4" (R omends from ylznn)

CUT, HARVEST (?) (cf GDD n "kind of grain")

[Ar.Eth.PBH gzz "cut off, shear," Modjad gzz "cut (corn, mustache)."]

R4767/4: ...]y(g)zzn dhwtrhw [... "he will harvest what it has produced (i.e. its crops)"

h hgzz R2865/1--read h^czz, see under CZZ h

n s gzztm R3956/4"

RAGGEDNESS, STATE OF BEING TORN

R3956/4: Ctf tm'm wgzttm "a dirty, torn mantle (lit. of impurity and raggedness)"

Note: For gzzt C540/87 read gddt, see under GDD

GZl

tl lnf gtzhn C581/10"

sense doubtful: CONCLUDE, SETTLE ACCOUNTS (?)

[Cf phps Ar.Sab gz^c "cut off, cut down."]

C581/10: ḥbrw lgtzhn b^cm 'sn wntq bnhw "they paid in order to settle accounts (?) with the man, being indebted to him"

GZY

v pf gzy J629/39; gzyw J564/9; lnf gzy J629/38

PERFORM THE DUTIES OF A COMMISSION OR OFFICE

[Cf Ar Jazā "share," Dat gazā "pass (the time)" (RydMus87/245-6 and n4.)

J629/37-9: stwfy gzyt M...bhgrn ṣ w'qwl wqhy mr'yhmw...lgzy bR...stwfy gzyt M w'qwl gzy b^cmh "the god prospered the commission of M. in the city Ṣ., and (that of) the chiefs whom their 2 lords ordered to perform a commission in R.; and He prospered the commission of M. and of the chiefs who performed their commissions with him"; J564/9: bgzyt gzyw bhgrn M "during (the performance of) the commission which they performed in the city M."; lri2: gzy ltnsf wrn "he performed his commission to provide protection and guard"

n s gzyt(n) J629/37+

(1) OFFICE, COMMISSION
J629, J564 quoted under GZY v

(2) DECREE, DEFINITION
[Cf here also root GZ2 "cut, define, decide" (BeFSTI/274).]
1st7626/5: sm^Cn wgyzn "(document of) attestation and definition"

GZM

v pf gzm R3957/6; gzmw J576/3+; Inf gzm J575/2
(1) CUT to pieces, DESTROY (an enemy in battle)

[Ar.Heb.Eth gzm "cut."]

J575/2: their lord sent them lgzmn hmt 'HBSN "to destroy those Habashites"

(2) SWEAR, PLEDGE ONE'S SELF; of a god, DECIDE, DECREE
[By extension from sense "cut" > "decree" > "make obligatory" > "pledge one's self to do."]

J576/3: b^Cd slm wgzmn gzmw "after the peace and the oath they swore";
C435/1: gzmw gzm ^CTTR "they swore/pledged themselves by the oath of (the god) A."; C449/3: gzmw wrtdw[...] "they pledged themselves and placed under (the god's) protection..."; R3957/1: gzm sw' d^S ^Cly ršdh "(the god) dS. decided adversely against her conduct"

tp pf tgzmw C308/12"

SWEAR TO ONE ANOTHER, AGREE BY OATH

C308/12: tgzmw kwhd drhmw wslmhmw "they agreed/swore to one another that their war and peace should be in unison (or, they agreed as one, i.e. together, concerning their war and peace)"

n s gzm(n) J576/3+

OATH, OBLIGATION CONFIRMED BY OATH

J576/3: gzm gzmw "the oath they swore"; C541/10: hxlf bgzmn "he made (him) lieutenant by an oath (of fealty)"

GZ^C

v pf gz^C C292/4"

CUT DOWN, HEW wood

[Ar Jaza^C, Eth gaz^Ca "cut wood."]

C292/4: ḥsm wgz^C bn kl ḥsm "he cut down and hewed some of the wood"

ⁿ¹ gz^Cm R3945/13--reading uncertain. BeS1/69 takes as n.pr G/LZWM.

ⁿ² s mgz^Cm C612/1"

WORK OF HEWN WOOD (?)

C612/1: mgz^Cm ḥsmm mbr'm "mgz^C-woodwork, ḥsm-woodwork, stonework"

ⁿ³ p7 mgz^Ct C291/1"

KIND OF PAYMENT or TAX (?)

C291/1: šrf w'kry wmgz^Ct "expenses, rents (?) and payments (?)"

GZF

v pf

[A

me

R

w

d

n p

R

w

GZR

v p

[

C

GY'--

GYB

v

GYL

n

GYR

v

n

GZF

- v pf gzft R4469/1; pf/Inf gzft R3951/5
 SELL, or REQUIRE S.O. TO BUY, WHOLESALE
 [Ar jzf "buying or selling a thing in the lump, without weighing or measuring"; also "wholesale purchase,"]
 R3951/5: 'rzm w'gzf bhmw šrkw...wh^cdb wgzf b^cly mšwd "commandeerings and wholesale purchases wherein they share out...and renew and make wholesale demands on the council"; also R4469/1 in fragmentary context
- n p/coll gzfm R3951/3; p 'gzf lb/5
 WHOLESALE PURCHASES
 R3951/5 quoted under GZF v; lb/3: mnshtm wgzfm wmnqlm "demands and wholesale purchases and transfers (of goods)"

GZR

- v pf gzer DJE7*
 SLAUGHTER AN OFFERING, SACRIFICE
 [Ar jazara "slaughter,"]
 DJE7: gzer N "N. has sacrificed"

GY'--for n mg't J647/26 read ml't, see under ML'

GYB

- v lpf ygbnhmw G1441/5; Inf gybhmw C86/8-9+
 SAVE, PROTECT (bn from) (cf KYB v 1d)
 [Ar jwb D "protect," jawb "shield"; Mh gob, šx gieb "(small) shield."]
 C86/8-9: wlgbyhmw bn hry "and to protect them from injury"; G1441/5:
 kygbnhmw bn xybhm "that (the god) may protect them against drought"

GYL

- n s gyl R4646/19-20*
 COURSE, PERIOD
 [Ar jālā (w) "go around, circle"; jawlān "circuit."]
 R4646/19-20: the month of dn gyl xrf M "(in) the course of the year (named for) M."

GYR

- v Inf gyrn 1st7630/4*
 PLASTER
 [Ar jayr "gypsum, lime"; J.Aram gyr D, Eth gayara "whitewash."]
 1st7630/4: yq't wgyrn whqšbn krfm "they dug, plastered, and prepared for use a cistern"

- n¹ s gyr(m,n) C540/25+

PLASTER, LINE

...it being used "with plaster and gypsum"; C540/25:

mbr'n wgyrn "stonework and plaster"

n² mtgyr? R4469/2: ...hrrmmmtgyr, no tr

GyŠ

n s gyš(m,n) J665/41+; gšhw 1r32; gyšhmw J635/38+; p 'gyš(m) C26/4+;
'gyšhw Ry508/8; 'gyšhmw C541/25

TROOP of riders, ARMY

[Ar Jayš "army." J.Aram gaysā "robber-troop"; Mh glyšš "call (people) together." Doughty/1478 and Ruala/506 cite Jaysh/gejš as ModAr p of "camel," "camel-rider."]

J635/38: wyt'wl kl gyšhmw bwfym bn hwt brtn "and all their army came back safely from that campaign"; J665/42: 'frsm bn gyšhmw "horsemen from their troop"; 1b/49: 'l tfqd bn gyšhmw ġyr 'sm "only one man was missing from their army"; J577/14: 'gyš wġzwy "troops and 2 raiding parties"; C541/25: gm^Cw 'gyšhmw "they assembled their troops"

GM^D, v in C540/78--see under LMD v

GM^L

n p/coll gmlm J576/3+

CAMELS, phps specifically TRANSPORT CAMELS

[Ar jamal, p jlmāl "camel."]

J576/3: rkbm wgmim "riding camels and transport camels"; J649/40: gmlm wbrqm w'd'n'm "camels, cattle and sheep"; Ry507/9: gmlm wbrqm w^Cnz'm "camels, cattle and goats"

GMS?

n p? g[ms]t R2861/[1]* (reading doubtful)

UNRIPE DATES (?)

[Ar jumša[†] Id. Another proposed reading ls l[s]s(n), cf Ar Isās "first shoots of grass."]

R2861/[1]: lyhb g[ms]t "that he devastate the unripe dates..." (context obscure)

GM^C

v pt gm^C C541/21+; gm^Cw 1b/25

ASSEMBLE, BRING TOGETHER

[Ar jamā^Ca and D Id.]

C541/21: gm^C dh[†]chw bn K "he assembled those of K. who owed obedience to him"; 1b/25: gm^Cw 'gyšhmw "they assembled their troops"

tp pt tgm^C Ry508/4*

BE BROUGHT TOGETHER

Ry508/4: wtgm^C kl dhrw wġnmw...tltt Cšr 'l'fm mhrġtm... "and all that they slew and took as booty was brought together, (there being) thirty

thousand slain, etc"

Note: For 'gn^c R4964/8, read 'LMQH with HÖSEG8. For [g]^m Ry533/12, read [q]^m, q.v.

GN'

v p gn' R2850A+; lp gn' R3945/14

WALL, ENCLOSE WITH A SIEGE WALL

[Phps related to Sem root GNN "protect."]

R2850A: gn' hgrhw "he walled his town"; R4006: h]sr wgn' mwtn(h)mw "he built a wall and a siege-wall around their residence"; R3945/14: wygn' gn'm "he built a siege-wall"

n s gn'(m,n) J557+; p gn't R2633/7; 'gn' J651/31

(LARGE) WALL, esp DEFENSIVE, SIEGE-WALL

J557: gn' 'WM "the wall of (the sanctuary) A."; J550/1: kl tml' gn'n "all the fill of the wall"; R2633/7: ktwbhw gn'thw "when he restored (for) it its walls"; J651/31: 'gn' wnhfdt hgrn "the siege-walls and towers of the city"; C40/4: gn'n bhyt nt^ctn "the wall(ing) in that fortification"; 1b/3: mwr^t wgn' "wall and siege-wall"

GNB

v p/inf gnb J597/1*

BE/FIGHT ON THE SIDE OF, FOR s.o.

[Ar jānaba "stand by the side of."]

J597/1: sb]'t sb' wgnb 'A "campaigns A. undertook and fought for..."

GNW

n p 'gnw J574/6"

GARDENS (?)

[Ar janna^t "garden," janā "gather fruits; harvest." Cf GNY, GNN.]

J574/6: he fought^c dy 'gnw srn š "In the gardens (?) of the valley š."

GNZ I

n p gnwzhw DJE12/4"

STOREROOMS

[Loanword from Iranian "treasure, treasure room, storeroom." Sq glnz "arsenal," Bib.Aramt glnzā "treasure house" (MūTa^c1zz/94).]

DJE12/4: tny bhrn wkl gnwzhw "two floors (of a building) and all its storerooms"

GNZ II

n p? gnztn J702/10"

CORPSES, THE DEAD; mhrm gnztn: CEMETERY

[Ar jl/ānaza^t "corpse; bier"; Eth genzat "funeral."]

J702/10: 'l ányw áyq bwt mhm gznln "they are forbidden to drive (cattle) through the cemetery"

GRH

n

GRH

n a/coll gnyn J650/6*

GARDEN CROPS, GARDEN HARVEST

[CI GRH, GRH.]

J650/6: they dedicated a statue from the fithes bn qyqn wgnyn "from the summer harvest and the garden crops/harvest"

GRH

ti int ginnlnl J570/8*

GATHER GARDEN CROPS; HARVEST

[CI GRH, GRH.]

C74/13: ginnln lhm 'arrn "let (them) gather the garden crops of those valleys"; J570/9: bn ginnln l'LMQH "from harvesting for (the god) l."

GRH

v

Note: In C74 quoted above, ginnln may be n with l- possessive.

tp pl tgn J570/3*

GATHER GARDEN CROPS (= GRH 1171

J570/3: lqbl]y d'l tgn bywm tmny[m] "because he did not gather garden crops on the eighth day..."

h tgn Ry312/1--prob n, see under lqbl

GCR

tp pl tgc^r J511/13*

BE CALLED TOGETHER; JOIN TOGETHER

[Eth ge^{cr} "cry out."]

J577/13: tgc^r kl qhgr^c "all whom he had defeated were called together";

J665/14: tgc^r w'tm kl qy'hmw "their whole army was called together and assembled"; 1r32/5: tgc^r b'mhmw xmsy 'lram "fifty horsemen joined together with them"

n2

GFY, v In J576/9 = Ry335/4--read LFY, q.v.

GRH

n p gnt C522/4*

VINES

[Ar join "vine" cited in TA as from Yemenite dialect; Heb gapon ld (RebAncWar/20).]

C522/4: wd ydwn wynn [...] gnt... "and whoever injures a vineyard... vines..."

n2

GR, see under GRH

n3

GRB I

- n s grb R4842/7+; grbhw J571/4+; p grbthmy J594/7; grbthmw J634/10+;
grybt(m) J567/14+; grybthmw 1b/10+

BODY; (BODILY) LIFE; HEALTH; PERSON

[Te garob "body"; Ar Jirāb "(sheepskin) bag for provisions." Cf also
Ar Jirm "body," Aram garān "bone, body, self," Sab grm "body."] R4842/7: may the god lwlyn grb ^cbhw "protect the body/person of His
servant" AND OFTEN SIM; R4938/8: may the god allow lhyw grb 'tthw "to
live/recover (from illness) the body of his wife"; J586/10: 3rh wrtdn
grybt mr'yhmw "to prosper and guard the lives of their 2 lords"

Note: In the common expression lwly gryl)bthmw "to protect their
gryl)bt," na from GRB I and GRB II (presumed) cannot be distinguished.

GRB II

- v pf grbw R4194/2+; Inf grb R5085/3

MAKE A GRB-FIELD = REVELT, TERRACE; WALL UP

[Ar Jirbn¹ "field prepared for sowing, or land cleared for sowing and
planting"; Modlnd grb "any field, cultivated or not, surrounded by a wall
against torrents"; MSA usage generally, "a walled field." Discussion
Irv/161-2. For sense of root, cf Heb.Aram GR² "sweep clean; clear."

Snb v is denom from n grb, see below.]

R4194/2: grbw wśw^c whrr "they revetted, leveled, and built up an embank-
ment"; R5085/3: hqšbw wgrb ḡlhmw "they cleared and terraced their lowland";
R5094/2: grbw mqbrtm "they walled up tombs"

- n7 p grbthmw C87/9; grybthmw C535/5+

CULTIVATED FIELD; WALLED or TERRACED FIELD (?)

Note: The existence of this n in Sab is questionable, since all cited
instances occur in the phrase wfy gryl)bthmw "protect their fields (?)"
and may be instances of the n from GRB I "body, health." A n grb
"field" is attested unambiguously in Qat (e.g., R3856/1: 'arrs wgrwbs
"his valleys and fields"), and the Snb v grb is no doubt ultimately
derived from a similar noun.

- n² s grbm C540/11+

ROUGH STONE

[MSA gurūb ld. Pkps originally the kind of stone employed in building
terracing and revetting walls of fields: roughly squared but not
smoothed (Irv/260-61).]

C540/11: grbm wlbtm "rough stone and close-laid stonework"; C525/1: [g]rbm
wrb^clm "rough stone and squared stone"; 1b/9: mnhlm wgrbm "pecked masonry
and rough stone"

- n³ s grbtm C541/30^a

BUILDING UP WITH STONE (masdar?)

C541/58: mrm wgrbm "packing in earth and building up with stone"

Note: The term grbym C485+, hitherto interpreted as a "tribal" name, may in some cases be a professional designation or derived from such a designation ("the stonemason") (BeNL10/413).

GRB III

n s grbhw R3992/7*

LEGAL ADVERSARY, OPPONENT IN A LAWSUIT

[Ar jrb D "tempt, test" (BeNL6/316).]

R3992/7: grbhw M "his adversary M." (after lacuna)--context thanks god for securing dedicant's legal rights.

GRM

n E grtn G1143/3*

YOUNG, OFFSPRING OF ANIMALS

[Ḥaḍ ḡarū "young animals"; cf also Heb ḡūr "young of any animal, cub."]

G1143/3: whg 'xd grtn bn kl qtnm "(the god) has the right to take young animals from all (these) flocks"

GRH

n p/coll grh J643b/3*

a) DOMESTICATED ANIMALS; or, b) FEMALE BEASTS kept for breeding

[a) Eth garh "well-trained horse," cf Te garha "become tame," Tña garha "break (a horse)" (MüRev/107). b) Ar jāriḥa¹ Id (BeRev/351).]

J643b/3: 'blhmw whmrthmw wkl grh "their camels and asses and all the domesticated (or, breeding) animals"

Note: For grh mnm C548/1 read gr hnm (or hm(y)m), see under GWR.

GRM I

n s grm J752/9; d grmy J750/7

(1) BODY; (BODILY) LIFE, HEALTH (cf GRB I n Id)

[Ar jirm "body."]

J752/9: they dedicated frsm...lgrm mhrthmw "a horse for the health of their filly" (grm here may be for more common grb, with dittography of following m)

(2) WATERSKIN, WATERBAG

[Dat¹ garm "sheepskin coat," Mod'em garm "roughly tanned cowhide used for coats" (PoVoc/302). Cf also Ar jirāb "(sheepskin) bag."]

J750/7: grmy mwm d[ys]tqynn "2 waterskins from which they quenched their thirst"

GRM II

n ipf yh(g)rm R2860/4*

COMMIT A CRIME, BE GUILTY OF

[Ar Jarama Id.]

R2860/4: wmn tyh(g)rm nkr qntm "and whoever is guilty of damaging a storage plt..."

n s mgrmtm Ry507/7*

MONETARY PENALTY (?)

[Ar Jartma^t Id (BeOr25/298). RyMus66/292 tr "crime, criminally," Rod Conf'65-6/135 tr "terror"--depending on restoration of preceding y; cf WQR st, BRW st.]

Ry507/7: st[q]rw C^thmw mgrmtm "Imposed on them a monetary penalty"

GRN

n s grnh J514*

THRASHING FLOOR

[Ar Jurn, Heb gōren Id.]

J514: ng' kl C^tbrhmw...wgrnh "he walled all their field and its thrashing floor"

GRT, n In G1143/3--see under GRW

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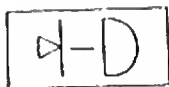
D'B--

DBB

v

h

DBW--



0

pn d- C539/4*

relative pronoun, m.s.: HE OF (= d)

[See etym under D.]

C539/4: 1sm RHMN dKL^CN "In the name of (the god) R., He of K." (cf KL^CN as n.loc in, e.g., C541/85); for C540/67 see under D'

D'

pt d' Ry507/7+; var d- C540/67

ALREADY

[Cf phps Eth wd' D used before pf v to convey sense "already"; particle dā'mu in several modal senses.]

Ry507/7: wkd' whbt rhnn wst[q]rw^C lhmw mgrmim "and when the hostages had already been given, they imposed on them a monetary penalty"; C540/66-7: 's^Cbm dd' hr^C lhmw tqh bM w^Crmn dr^Czm hr^Czhmw "the tribes on whom it was already incumbent to bring (the building works) to completion in M. and (on) the dam, (the king) having already (?) sent a summons to them"

Note: In C540/67, the d in dr^Czm may phps more plausibly be interpreted as substituting for d-, the spelling being influenced by the sequence dd in the line above. The form d- phps also occurs in Ry507/2, and d' phps also in C541/12-3.

D'B--For 'dyb, C80/8 (assigned here by CoRoC/124B), see under 'DB

DBB

v pf db R4546/2*

FURNISH WITH BATTLEMENTS, FORTIFY (?)

[Cf Eth tadbāb "battlements" (RhSLGI/70n2).]

R4546/2: ^CA wM db b^CTTR... "A. and M. have fortified (?), by (the god) A..." (syntax doubtful; could db be n.pr., cf Ar dubb "bear"?)

h pf hdbwhw C448/3*

FORTIFY (?) (cf DBB v)

C448/3: hdbwhw wh^Cqbn "they fortified and restored it"

DBW--For hdbwhw, C448/3, see under DBB h

DBL

v lpt ydblnhw J2856/4*

sense doubtful; PERFORM DULY, COMPLY WITH (?)

[Cf Ar dabala "put in order, in good condition (a field or the like)"]

(Lane /B49C) (HöSEGB/23, and cf BeStI/90).]

J2856/4: b^cd yhhmnhw wydblnhw "after (the vendor) shall have safeguarded and duly performed it (the contract)"n s/colli dbim C562/6*

LUMP OF PRESSED FIGS, FIG-CAKE (?)

[Heb debēlah ld.]

C562/6: ^cgdm xbtñ wdbim "pressed grapes and pressed figs (?)"

DBS

n s dbsm C548/12-3+

HONEY or the like

[Heb debaš "honey," Ar dībs "syrup, molasses."]

C548/12-3: šnm wdbsm wibbm "šnn (a milk food), honey and cake"; C540/96:

dbsm wxm'tm "honey and butter"

DBR

st for [st]dbrn, C291/7 in fragmentary context, see under IWB stn s dbr Ry551/3; p 'dbr R3439/2

PAYMENT in the form of work (?)

[Cf phps Ar dbr D "make arrangements, plan, organize."]

R3439/2: nhl't wrdy(t) w'dbr "payments, profits, and payments in work (?)";

Ry551/3: bdbn in fragmentary context

DHR

v pt dhrw Ry507/4; Inf dhr Ir13+

a) BURN; or b) DESTROY (?)

[a] Te dāhāre "be very hot" (RyMus87/249 and n9). b) Ar dahr "end, limit, destiny"--v here would be D, "bring to an end"? (RodConf'65-6/133).]Ir13: ^cdwhb^c In wxtršn wdhr hgrn "Invaded, conquered, destroyed and

burned the town"; Ry508/3-4: hrg kl hwrhw wdhr qlsn "killed all the

colonists and burned (?) the church"; lb: dhr ^csm sfm bhyqn "burned (?)

a number of boats in the creek"

DWL

n s [m]dwin N28/6-7*

ALTERATION, REPAIR of a building (?)

[RyNE4/164-5 cfs Ar dāla (w) "change periodically, alternate."]

N28/6-7: kl nkl m[bny m]dwin "all the pebbled paving of the con[struction of the re]pair (?)"

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C54

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DWN--For

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DYN--For

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DWM

n as adj: f.s dmtn C548/17* (act.pr?)

LASTING, PERMANENT

[Ar dama (w) "be lasting, permanent."]

C548/17: after committing certain sacrilegious acts, a man shall pay fines, but ^Crthw dmtn "his defectiveness/fault is permanent" (context is damaged and first word may be incomplete)

n s dwmm R2726/3+as adv: FOREVER[Ar dawm^{on} "constantly, forever."]

R2726/3: thus ordained the king of Saba, w^Cd'll dstqr' wxll bh'w dwmm
 "and to that which he publishes and decrees have (the Sabaeen freemen)
 conformed forever"; slm context R3951/1

DWN--For y dn see under DNY

DWS--The phrase 'hgkm dt dwsm, J647/14, is prob n.pr.f; J tr "the laws which
 were abused" (discussion BeNL9/195)

DWR

n¹ s drn J633/9+; exp drn drn C571/10+TIME, OCCASION; as adv, drn and drn drn: ONCE, ON ONE OCCASION[Ar dawr "(one's) turn," dawra^t "turn, revolution, circuit."]

J633/9: yhlzn hwt hlzn drn bxfm "he suffered from that sickness once a year," and the god commanded him l^Cnnhw drn bxfm "to ask His help once a year"; J576/11: the king made a sortle from the city drn tnfm "a second time"; C571/10: ^Cqbhw drn drn b'hd xfm "he acted as his deputy once a year"

n² s dwrm R2861/12*

GENERATION > PEOPLE

[Ar dawr "age, era," Heb dôr "generation."]

R2861/12: appointed to rule qwm[m w]dwrm "the community and the people"

n³ p 'dwr(m) J574/7+; 'dyrm J577/4

BEDUIN CAMP, CLAN

[Ar dār, p 'adwār "settlement with a few houses or tents; tribe of Bedulns."]

J574/7: hrbw...xmst w^Cšry 'dwrm bn 'dwr 'A "twenty-five beduin clans fought" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

n⁴ For mhdn C359/8 and G1443, see under HDR

DYN--For dn see under DNY

D lpt ydynn R4626/2; inf dyn Ry554/3

(1) IMPOSE A FINE (?)

[Ar dāna (y) "be indebted," Min dyn (R2833/1) "impose an obligation."]
 Ry554/3: ...wl dyn kbrn M "and let the kabir M. impose a fine (?)"]

(2) BE SUBJECT TO TAX, BE INDEBTED TO; BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF
 R4626/2: 'arr ydynn 'Crrn T wl "the valleys which are tributary to/the
 responsibility of (the fortresses) T. and H."

Note: Cf also ydnn C541/48: hqdmw brdn brt ydnn 'Crbn, which BøML10/409
 tr "(the king) sent out 2 couriers, in order that the Arabs should obey
 (his summons)," but for this see also under DRY

n¹ p 'dynhmw 1st7626/7*

MONETARY PENALTIES, or OBLIGATIONS in general

[Ar dayn in both senses. Cf BøMus65/275.]

1st7626/7: wbl m'xdt 'dynhmw "and by the entirety of the contents/tenor
 of their obligations"

n² s tdy J1028/10-11* (tp in?)

PIETY

[Ar todayyana "profess a religion with sincerity, be zealous in belief"
 (RødB10r26/32A), todayyun (inf) "piety."]

J1028/10-11: bxrt smyn wtdyn w'dn 'sdn dn msdn "this inscription [was
 erected] by the protection (?) of Heaven and the piety and power/strength
 of the soldiers"

DrT--For dytm R4779/4 see under WDT

DKT

v lpf ydktn R4176/8*

VIOLATE (?)

[Sense conjectured from context.]

R4176/8: t'lmn 'CTR...dydktn thrm khrm "let (the god) A. take cognizance
 of him who violates the taboo (on the tithe), for it is sacred"

DL, see under DLW

DLW

n s mdt R4191/6; mdltw J572/4+; mdltm J669/6-7

WEIGHT, or VALUE

[Eth mdtot in both senses (IrVJRAS'64/25). Cf mdtw Id in l'ed.]

J608/5-6: he dedicated slmn ddrn dmdltw 'l(f)n rdy "a statue of silver,
 of which the weight/value was a thousand rdy" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

DLL

y pf dlw J575/4; inf dll lb/3

GUIDE, POINT OUT

[Ar dalla "show, indicate."]

J575/3: ysrw bqdmyhmw dlwm idll 'Csd "they sent guides before them to

point out for them/guide them to the (enemy) warbands"; lb/4: 'C³d dliw
lhmw "the warbands they had pointed out to them"

n p dliw J575/3^a

GUIDES

[Ar daiti "guide."]

J575/3 quoted under DLL v

DM, see under DMH, DMH, DMH

DMH

v lpf ydmw C548/6^a

BLEED, or DRAW/SHED BLOOD

[Ar damiya, Tña damawa "bleed"; D causative.]

C548/6: If there is blood on his garments in the temple whm im ydmw
lyzi^Cn "and if he is not bleeding (i.e., if the stain is old), let him
pay a fine," or "and if he has not shed blood (i.e., used his weapon
aggressively in the sanctuary, but has carried it only for show?), let
him pay a fine"

n s dm C464/9; p or var dmmw C548/3

BLOOD

[Ar dam, Heb dām, dāmim id.]

C548/3: hn lyngsn slhww wdmw bš^C/hw lyzi^Cn "if he should defile his
weapons, or if there is blood on his garment, let him pay a fine" (cf
continuation quoted under DMH v); C464/9: dm tlyn [...] wdyn bqhfm "blood
of a (sacrificed) lamb flowing in streams"

DMH (?), v in R4158/8: [...] wydmnh bqbr m[...] "and he ...ed her/it in the
grave (?)"

DM, see under DNY

DNY

v pf dn C541/74; dyn lb/74; dnw Ry506/6-7; lpf ydnn C541/49

DRAW NEAR, APPROACH; In p, ASSEMBLE

[Ar danâ "come nigh upon," but cf other suggestions below.]

C541/74: kdny qilin C¹ly š^Cbn "when the sickness drew near the tribe"

(lrv/374n175 cfs Dat dannâ Calâ "overlook" overhang, tr "demoralize"--
see also under XNY); lb/64: the king sent a summons wdn C¹rbn C¹dyw hgm

"and the Arabs drew near (and) entered the city" (lrv/302-3 cfs Ar dāna

In sense "comply"); lb/49: he sent a courier brt ydnn C¹rbn "(to) the place
the Arabs were approaching/assembling (in)"; Ry506/6-7: dnw kzi "(the
king, p.maj) approached as a protector" (RodCont'65-6/126 cfs Ar dāna

"Judge")

DNN, see under DNY

D^Cv pf d^{Cw} C429/7+KNOW, HAVE KNOWLEDGE (sometimes with bn of)[Cf Heb yāde^C Id; phps also Ar da^{Cā} "call."]C429/7: 'nsn wdbnhw 'l d^{Cw} wš^{Cw} "men, including those of whom they have no knowledge or cognizance"; C411/9: šn'm dbnhw d^{Cw} wdbnhw 'l d^{Cw} "any enemy, those whom they know and those whom they don't know" AND OFTEN IN THIS FORMULA; for n d^{Ct} see under D^{CC}D^{CB}, R4785/4: ...] (w)d^{Cm} wr d^{Cb} mrn xmrhmw [..., no trD^{CT}v pf d^{CT} P135a*

ATTACK (?)

[Cf phps Ar da^{Casa} "crowd, press," da^{Cada} "crush almost to death" (JDN/170).]P135a (edited in RyNE4): kn d^{CT} hgrn N wyshtw NBT "when the city N. attacked (?) and destroyed the Nabataeans"D^{CM}n s d^{Cmt} C505/1*

BUTTRESS or some supportive construction for an (embanked?) field (?)

[Ar dī^{Cāma} "buttress; pillar."]C505/1: mlkw d^{Cmt} mšrqh[w] "they owned the buttress (?) of his east-lying field"D^{CC}n s? d^{Ctm} J691/9+

PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL, CROPS (prob those grown on land naturally

irrigated, contrasted with sqy "artificially irrigated crops")

[Cf Ar du^{CāC} "a kind of plant growing close to the ground, with berries which...can be roasted and eaten"; also "palms planted separately" (JSIMB/113). Nuance of natural irrigation deduced from contrast with sqy.]J691/9: 'tmrm šfqm d^{Ctm} [ws]qym "abundant crops, (both) d^{Cl} and sqy (i.e., naturally and artificially irrigated)"; Ir22: 'tw wstwfyn d^{Ct} kwnt bmqy(z)hmw w'rdhmw "(the god) successfully sent the d^{Ct}-crops which were in their summer-crop lands and fields"; R3951/3: xrš...b^{Cmhmw} wrqm wd^{Ctm} wšnm "he estimated for them (the value of their) vegetables, d^{Ct}-crops and meal" AND SEVERAL TIMES WITH wrqFor wd^{Ct} R4176/12, see under WD^C n

DFL

n s dflm C541/59*

a) PITCH, or b) CLAMPS (?)

[a] Ar dflal "tar extracted from the juniper or savin tree"--used to render parts of the sluices watertight? b) Akk dapālu, syn of riksu "bond" (Irv's reading and suggested etymologies).]

C541/59: grbīm wbr'[m] wdfim wnh[m]t "building up with grb- and br'-stonework, pitch/clamps (?) and pecked masonry"

Note: C and SoSoDGI read xfgm, see under XFG

DFN

n p mdfn C553/3*

UNDERGROUND CHAMBERS

[Eth datana "dig; conceal," mdfen "(underground) storehouse."]

C553/3: bmdfn ^Csnn "In the underground chambers of the cistern"

DFQ

v pt dfq R4964/6*

sense doubtful

R4964/6: dmrw wtšl'n...kdfq bnhw "they ordained and proclaimed...when his son (?) ...ed (?) (or, he ...ed from him)"

DQQ

n s dqqm C541/120*

FLOUR

[Ar daqTq ld.]

C541/120: tnm m'tm wstīm dqqm w^{Cy}ry 'līm tmm "eight hundred and six (measures of) flour and twenty thousand dates"

DR, see under DWR

DR'

h pf hdr' Ry508/4*

CAPTURE BY A SURPRISE ASSAULT (?) (b- + obj)

[Ar dara'a "fall on the enemy unexpectedly," h "deceive, take treacherously, trap (a wild beast, etc)" (RadConf'66-7/127).]

Ry508/4: whdr' mlkn b'A "the king captured A. by a surprise assault (?)"

DRK

v lpf ydrkhmw lrl2/3*

OVERTAKE by pursuit

[Ar daraka "reach, overtake s.o. by pursuit" (RadConf'65-6/129).]

lrl2/3: ydrkhmw bliyn tntn "they overtook them on the night of the next day"

h pf hdkh^mw (m.s) J574/10; hdkth^mw J576/12; hdkh^mw (m.p) J574/4+; lpf
yhdkh^mw J577/5; inf hdkn J629/33

(1) PURSUE (b'tr, b^cd "after")

J575/4: hdkh^mw b'tr^mw "they pursued (after) them"; J629/33: hdkn b^cd
'HDR "to pursue (after) the Ḥadramīs"

(2) OVERTAKE (cf DRK v)

J574/10: hdkh^mw tnb^ltm...t^dr^cm "an embassy overtook them, (offering)
surrender"; C353/12: hdkh^mw bK whq^dh^mw "they overtook them in K. and
captured them"

DRF

n p? drft C197/6"

SIDES, FLANKS (?)

[Ar dārt l^d.]

C197/6: the god granted him m^ciš šdq^m kl drft [m]^ciš "a satisfying battle,
on every flank (?) of the battle"

DRR

n¹ s drrh^mw C615/8"

PLENTY > HARVEST (?)

[Ar darra "be abundant, plentiful."]

C615/8: 'DNT wdrh^mw "A. (place-name) and (its) harvest (?)"; note also
R4760/5 (damaged context): wdrh[...]

n² as adj: m.p mdr^m R4907/8"

FLOURISHING, LUXURIANT (of trees)

[Ar darra "said of herbage, it became tangled or luxuriant by reason of
its abundance" (BeAIP/448).]

R4907/8: ...] šwd^c r^m mdr^m [... "a hillside (plantation) of flourishing
cypresses"

DŠŠ

n s dšš^m J703/12" (act.prt?)

ONE WHO HIDES an inscription (by re-using the stone for building?)

[Ar dāssahu fT -litrāb "he hid, buried it in the ground" (BeNL7/539).]

J703/12: they dedicated it to the god for protection bn m'xrm wms^wrm
wdšš^m "against (any)one who might move (it) away or injure or hide (it)"

DT'

n s dt' J610/14+

(1) SPRING (season)

[Cf Heb dēšē' "fresh herbage"; ModYem dīte' "spring harvest" (RoVoc/302);
and esp dathlathum, Pliny's word for the spring incense harvest (Hist.
nat.xii.60).]

J610/14: 'brq dt' wxrf "rainstorms of spring and autumn" AND OFTEN SIM;
 C967/4: sqy xrf wdt' SB' "(the god) irrigated S. in autumn and spring"
 AND OFTEN SIM IN EPONYM FORMULAE

(2) SPRING HARVEST

J617/8: xrf wdt' ws^Cs^Cm wmlyn^C dy kl 'rdthmw "autumn, spring, summer and
 winter harvests in all their fields" AND OFTEN SIM; J661/7: fr^C 'myrt dt'
 wxrf "cereal crops of the spring and autumn harvests" AND OFTEN SIM

D

r1 d- passim

relative pn, m.s. (use sometimes extended to d and p, and to f)(1) before verbs: (HE) WHO, (THAT) WHICH

[Mdyem d1 lđ (m and f).]

C407/26: ġnm dhrđhw "booty which satisfied him"; C334/15: tty xztn dzn
 "two wounds which he received"; R4663/4-5: s^cdmw n^cmtm wđanyw "grant
 prosperity to them and (to) that which they possess"; R4090/3: may the
 god strike down dynhkn wđtrhw "(anyone) who injures or destroys it (a
 gravestone)"

(2) before non-verbs: (THAT) WHICH (IS), (HE) WHO (IS)

[Ar dū lđ.]

R4938/20: bn dbrn "from that which is in the valley"; R4174b/9: mđtrnhn
 db 'A "the 2 incense burners which are in A."; J564/3: ślmn dđhw hmd
 "this statue, by (the dedication of) which he praised (the god)"

periphrasis for genitive: C555/4: m'tmn dbn 'A "landed property of
 the b.A."; C571/7: hmt ymtn dtd^ctn "those days of the song-ritual (?)";
 C374: 'wdn dstrn "the lines of the inscription"; without antecedent:
 R3945/13: hbd^c d'mnt K "attacked (those) of the 'security' of K. (i.e.,
 his dependents)"

to indicate clan affiliation: C512/1-2: 'A...d'hl R "A. of the
 clan R."; C528/1-2: 'A dG "A. of (the clan) G." AND VERY OFTEN

Note also the common locution d + n.pr of tribe X, "those of (the
 tribe) X" = "(the tribe) X." Such a form may phps in some cases
 designate specifically the "chief" of the tribe ("he/the one of X");
 cf e.g. R4176/B: dđd^c "the chief of (the tribe) M. (shall prepare a
 banquet)"; the tr "(the tribe) M." is equally plausible.

In epithets of gods: J559/9+: ^cTTR dđd^c "the god A. of (the
 sanctuary) D." AND OFTEN SIM

to indicate material: J615/9+: ślmn dđhbn "this statue of gold"
 AND OFTEN SIM

with enclitic -mw (really a subclassification of sense¹, usage
 before verbs): F55/6: wdmw yhr'bnn b^cly (z)hrw "and (anyone) who accepts
 this document..."

Note: For d + m (phps the shortened form of the enclitic?), see under DM. This form seems to function as a demonstrative, and may be more closely related to the demonstrative dn than to the relative d. (See DM also for the compound dmdn.)

compounded with prepositions: for such compounds as d-b, d-l, d-bn, see under the second member of the compound. Prepositional phrases including d are usually written in one word with what follows, e.g., bdtxmr J2116/4, wldyz'n R3902b/149/1, etc.

For the compound d'l, see under D'L.

Note the corresponding f.s dt (see under DT) and p 'l(y) (see under 'L 11), and the variant spelling z (see under 2). A unique use of d as dm phps occurs in MÜAf024/153: wd bytn msgdn "and this house is the place of prayer."

D'B--in C540/10, MD'B is the n.pr of the northern sluices of the Mārib dam (cf phps Ar d'l'b "wolf," a common element in nn.pr): Cdbw MD'Bn bn sflhw "they repaired M. from its foundation" (tr lrv/258-9)

D'L

ri d + 'l (negative) F30/7+

relative pn + negative: THAT NOT, SO THAT NOT

[Discussion RychMus67/339-48.]

F30/7: let this written acknowledgment of debt be a prohibition wd'l

yhkn Cin bny dY "so that no (more) will be imposed on the b.Y.";

R4964/13: hstw gdm[n] bnhw lqbly d'l yzbn Ctlhw "(the god) agreed to

save his son because (the dedicant) had not refrained from besleing Him

(with prayers)"; J702/4-5 (doubtful context): wl(hd)rn kl ršym d'l yšrh

sythw "let every priest beware who does not (?) protect his reputation"

D'f

n p? d'fn C540/29-30+

CANALS; or n.pr

[lrv/275,371n14] cfs PBT zûf "drip, be viscid," Om dzûf "flow over." Ar roots z'f, d'f refer to (sudden) death, phps including sense of flowing/passing away.]

C540/29-30: fqh mdrft d[']fn 'bnm wgyrm "he opened the revetments of the canals (recently made) of stone and plaster"; C541/45: tbr Crmn wCwdn...

wmdrft d'fn "the dam, settling basin and revetments of the canals broke"

D'T--in broken contexts R3605b/11, R4763/1--doubtful.

DEM

v pf dbh C957; dbhhw R4176/12; lpf ydbhn, R3104/1-2+; ydbhw C74/11-2; ydbhnn R4767/2

(1) SACRIFICE an animal ritually

[Ar dabaha "kill (by slitting the throat)," in ritual and profane senses.]
R3104/1-2 (on an altar): mdbht bh ydbhn mkn twrm "altar on which the king sacrifices a bull"; C957: ywm dbh CTTR "when he sacrificed (to the god) A."

(2) KILL, MURDER

R4176/12: qnyn dbhhw tny 'sn "the slave whom two men killed"

n¹ s dbh(m) R2740/8+; p dbyhm C541/124+; var 'dbhm R3945/1+

(1) BLOOD SACRIFICE

[Ar dlbh Id.]

R2740/8: Csy dbhm "he made a sacrifice"

(2) ANIMAL FOR BUTCHERING or SACRIFICE (phps specifically camel)

[Ar dlbh, Dat dabTha Id.]

R3945/1: dbh CTTR šltt 'dbhm "he sacrificed three animals to (the god) A."; C541/124: tbxm... dbyhm wbrm "animals for butchering--camels (?) for butchering and cattle" (part of provisions for workmen on the Marib dam); also with cattle and sheep in C540/42-3

n² s mdbht R3104/1+

ALTAR for blood sacrifice

[Heb mizbe^ah Id; Ar madbah "slaughterhouse; altar (in Christian usage)."]
R3104/1 quoted under DBH v sense¹; R2643 (in full): mdbht db bH "altar of (the clan) B. at (the sanctuary) H." AND OFTEN with owners' names

DHB 1

n¹ s dhb(m,n) J559/3-4++

GOLD (term also sometimes describes objects made of bronze)

[Ar dahab "gold."]

J559/3-4: hqnyw... šlmnhn dy dhbn "he dedicated 2 statues of gold" AND VERY OFTEN SIM, with varying syntactic form: C352/4: šlmn ddhbm; C534/4-5: šlmn ddhbn (more common); in other contexts: Ir13/13: dhbm wgnm "gold and booty"; C73/8-9: a price bdhbn bbltm rdym "in gold, in current coin"; R4184/4: dhb bht "pure gold"

n² s dhb C338/12+

KIND OF AROMATIC GUM used as incense, phps called "GOLDEN" from its color

[Most probably cf Ar dahab "gold" (contrast other types of incense, e.g. srf "silver" and lbn "white"). Or phps cf Ar dahlb "resin of a tree" which flows out (dahaba, Sab DHB 111) (RyR858/373). Cf Is 60:6, where the Sabaeans offer zāhāb ūlbonāh as tribute.]

C683 (on an incense altar): rnd dhb n^cm qst "nard, 'golden' incense, 'sweet' incense, costus"; C338/12: mslmn ddhb "altar for 'golden' incense (or, altar of gold, n¹?)"

DHB 11

- n¹ s d_{hb}(n) R4815/3+; d_{hbh} R3946/4+; d d_{hbhnh} R3945/2; d_{hby} R3943/3+; p 'd_{hbn} R395/2; 'd_{hbh} R3950

IRRIGATED LAND in a wadi bed; CULTIVATED LAND, FIELD

[RhsLG2/113-4, quoting Hamdānī 199.20, calls d_{hb} "the rain-water stream, similarly the land watered by it" (Be51/66). The 'd_{hb} are part of the syr or common land belonging to the city. RoYnc/303 cites West Yem zāhāb or zāhāb "field."]

R3943/3: gbd d_{hby} {Y} "he plundered the 2 cultivated territories of Y. (one on each side of the wadi bed?)" R3945/2: he banked up the aqueduct lest water tē'n brhm l d_{hbhnh} "flow out unchecked to the 2 irrigated territories"; R4815/3: fnwm...dt tnš'n mwn bn d_{hbn} "a canal which carries water from the irrigated field A."

- n² p₇ d_{hb} C540/55,58*

(MONSOON) RAINS, FLOOD; SAYL FLOOD

[Phps a separate root. Cf Ar dāhab[†], p dīhab "light rain."]
C540/55-8: tbr [b]n d_{hb} xrfn wāqyw...rđn bn d_{hb} dt'n "(the dam) had broken because of the autumn monsoon rains, and the land was watered by the spring flood"

DHB 111

- n¹ s₇ d_{hb} C541/112*

EXIT, OUTFLOW CHANNEL(S) (?)

[Ar dāhaba "go; leave," dāhab "passage; departure."]

C541/112: whqšbw d_{hb} xBš "they prepared for use the outflow channel(s) of X. (the northern sluices of the Marīb dam)"

- n² p₇ md_{hbthw} J618/16*

PASSAGE, OUTFLOW (?) (cf d_{hb} n¹ sim)

[Ar md_hab "passage, way out."]

J618/16: m'x d_{hwm}...wmd_{hbthw} "their control dyke and its passages/outflows (?)"

DHB (?)

- n s₇ md_{ht} H19/2*

sense doubtful

[Māw/52 tr "night" after Ar dāhā "be proud, boast," but context seems unsuitable.]

H19/2: [lw]ty md_{ht} T'LB bwfym "to protect (?) the ...? of (the god) T. in safety"

DWD

- n p d_wmdn R2861/3*

PASTURE LANDS (?) (reading very doubtful)

[Cf Ar madā Id (Lane/998A).]

R2861/3 (obscure and fragmentary): mtbmjgbiw/ dwdtn wm/ n lyš'm bn
cbd'sm... (context unhelpful for tr)

Note: R prints šw^Cltⁿ, and quotes other readings: swdtn, sw^Cdⁿ.

RhGr/9 read dwdt from Glaser's squeeze. For dwdt C376/B, read (7)
šwdⁿt; see under šWD.

DXR

n s d[x]r J591/1*

TREASURER (?) (reading doubtful)

[Cf Ar daxara "hoard, treasure (s.th.)" (Lane/956C).]

J591/1: R...d[x]r blt 'l "R., treasurer (?) of the taxes/tributes of (the king) l."

n² In fragmentary context R4787/1, n mdxr. Cf Min Id "funerary monument"
(R2918/2) and Eth zxr Id.

DY

rl dy C655/1+

relative pn, m.d: THE TWO OF (examples all express clan affiliation)

[Cf d-, m.s Id; dyn, m.d demonstrative adj (see under DYN).]

C655/1: H w^t dy HBB "H. and H., the two (members of the clan) H." AND
OFTEN

DYB

n p mdbn G1442/3*

WATERCOURSE, CANAL

[Ar dāba (w) "melt, flow away" (SchSEG7/35).]

G1442/3: xmst ^Cnbm mdbn dS "five vineyards of the canal dS."

DYN

dm dyn F71/3-4*

demonstrative adj, m.d: THESE TWO (cf dn dm² Id)

[Cf dn, m.s Id; dy, m.d relative pn.]

F71/3-4: hqny... dyn šlmhnh "he dedicated these 2 statues"

DYR

n s dyrm R3945/2*

a) SILT FIELD; or, b) RAISED PLOT

[a) Cf Ar dūr = turāb "(silt) field" (Q, cited by lrv/72-3). b) Analyze
as d-yrm (root R^t/YH "be high") and tr "that which is raised" = "raised
plot."]

R3945/2: he repaired the irrigation system of his land wykn (inwtn inwtn
wdyrm dyrm "(so that) it was (arranged) channel by channel and silt field
by silt field"

DKW I

D pf dkw J665/17; Inf dkwn J631/27

KILL, SLAUGHTER (in battle)

[Cf Ar dakkā "slaughter (an animal)" and dakāh "slaughter" (BeNL7/539).]
 J631/27: hrgw wdkwn whshtn 'HBŠn bn wst hgrn "they killed, slaughtered
 and destroyed the Habashites from the center of the city (outward)"

Note: For dkw J665/19, see Note to DKY v.

DKW II

n s hdkwt J541/6*

INDICATION, DELINEATION

[Cf Ar dakuwa, dakiya, dakā "be sharp-witted, intelligent." Sab h "know
 clearly" or "cause (others) to know, recognize"? (cf BonVar/333n).]
 J541/6: wkwn lhdkt 'In 'wttn qt msqy "and let the boundary stone of the
 Irrigation system (serve as) the indication of these boundaries"

DKY

v pf dky C541/56+; dkyhw Ry508/3+; dkyw C541/33+; var? dkw J665/19 (see
 Note)

SEND

[Cf Ar 'adkaytu -l-^{cuyūna} "I sent against him the scouts," root DKW
 (Lane/971C).]

Ry508/3: wurd mlkn 'A wdkyhw bgyšm "and the king went down (to) A. and
 sent him to (supervise?) the troop"; lb/6: dkyhw...lqrn ^cly N "he sent
 him to fight against N."; C541/56: wmlkn dky ^czfm ^cly 'š^cbn "as for the
 king, he sent a summons to the tribes"

Note also J665/19: mqdmtn...bn H ddkw mlk H l'xd lhw 'x^{dm}. Normal sense
 of v dkw "slaughter" is not suitable here. Tr as dky, misspelled by
 attraction to dkw in lb/177--"the advance troop from H. which the
 king of H. sent (?) to make captures for him."

Note: For dkyn Ry502/4, J601/10, NNAG7/10, read d-kyn and see
 under KYN v.

h pf hdky lr28; hdkyw C541/79+SEND (= DKY v)

lr28: hdky...tnblfm "he sent an embassy"; C541/79: srwtm 'lht hdkyw
 lqrnhmw "the troops which they sent to fight/guard them"; sim lb/53-4

n s dky Ry507/6*

MISSION (?)

Ry507/6: ...bdky tny b^c(^c)ly N "on the second (?) mission (?) to N."
 (context damaged)

Note: BeOr25/298 reads kdky tny, tr "when he sent two (persons)."
 In R4369/2, read dky as d-ky, rl + pp, and see under KY pp.

DKN--For n mdknt C224/2,3-4, read mdqnt; see under DON

DKR I

v pf dkr F30/1+; for dkr C548/10, see under KRR

(1) MENTION, MAKE KNOWN, ANNOUNCE

[Ar dakara Id.]

F30/1: dkr (Z) F kr' kwbyhw "Z. F. announces as follows: now they have given to him..."; G1573a/1: dkr bnw dh...k'l šnhmw [... "the b.H. have announced that it is not lawful for them..."]

Note: Obscure in R5094/5: whmw dkr sm^C... Tr "they have made known the testimony (?)," or the like?

(2) NEGOTIATE (?)

[Ar dakara Id.]

J643/14: mfbt mngyt dkr b^Cmhwh "the successful diplomatic mission he negotiated (?) with him"

n s dkrn GaMosna^C/10-1+

MEMORIAL

[Nab dkrwn, Heb zikkārōn Id.]

GaMosna^C/10-1: mngit dkrn "the roads of the memorial (consisting of this inscription)" (cf BeSM/399); stela in Marib Museum, photographed by Condé and reported in RyNE5/127: dkrn TM "memorial of T."

DKR II

n s dkr(m) J588/4+; p dkwr[m] J594/9; var 'dkrm J564/19+; var 'dkrm J561b/20+

adj: MALE

[Ar dakar Id.]

J729/10: [km^C?]nmy yldn lhw dkrm "if a male (child) should be born to him..."; J588/4: xmrhw...wldm dkrm "(the god) granted him a male child"; J564/19: may the god grant him 'wld[m] 'dkrm hn'm "male, pleasing children" AND OFTEN

DLL

tp inf tdlin J644/7-8*

BE HUMBLLED, ABASED; as aux, (DO) IN IGNOMINIOUS FASHION

[Ar dll Dt "humble one's self."]

J644/7-8: hbrrw wtdlin...bn byt "they were dislodged ignominiously from the fortress"

n pf hdll J669/21-2; lpf yhdlin C81/7

(1) MAKE VILE > FIND AGAINST in a legal proceeding, REJECT

[Ar dll h "debase, humiliate."]

J669/21-2: dmr...mr'hmw...wddll m^Cbrn "their lord pronounced sentence and found against/rejected the (previous) m^Cbr procedure"

(2) RAVAGE

C81/7: yfthn bythmw wyhdln qnyhmw "their house was laid waste and their property ravaged"

st inf stdln Robin UmmLayla 1/4"

OBEY

Robin UmmLayla 1/4: stwddw wstdln ltsnCn bn HBSN "they agreed to obey the reinforcement against the Hs."

DM

dm dm C435/1+

demonstrative pn (?) + enclitic (?): THIS

[Cf rl d- "that which, that of" and dm dn "this."]

C435/1: gzm CTR...kdm ytImnn "the decision of (the god) A. (is) as follows (lit., like this): they shall take cognizance..."; F55/4:

gzmw...kdm ylgħnn kl 'nsm "they pledged themselves as follows: they will arrest any man..." (Ry restored as dm(w), prob mistakenly)

Note also the exp dmdn, prob d (rl) + m (enclitic) + dn (dm): OF THE SAME, OF THIS; e.g. In J653/10: wrx dm dmdn xrfn "the month dm. of the same year"; slm Sh18/2, NNAG12/10 (J emended unnecessarily to d(mnd) In J653).

DMON--see Note to DM

DMW--rl + enclitic, see under D

DMR 1

v pf dmr J669/20-1+; dmrlw C963/3; dmrlw R4964/4-5+; lpf ydmrn C392/10; Inf? dmrn C293/4

ORDAIN, PRONOUNCE JUDICIAL SENTENCE

[Cf Eth zmr h "declare solemnly, religiously,"]

C293/4: w [xryn w]dmrn 'mr'hmw...bn nq^Cwšsy "may their lords [protect and] ordain (?) against injury and evil eye"; J669/20-1: wdmr b^Cmhmw mr'hmw whdl "and their lord pronounced sentence in their presence and found against (them)"; R4964/4-5: dmr wtšl' dmrw wtšl'n "the edict and proclamation (which) they ordained and proclaimed"; same formula Ry365/11

n s dmr R4964/4; p 'dmrn G1193/2

EDICT, JUDGMENT

R4964/4 quoted under DMR 1 v; G1193/2: b]qdmy 'dmrn w'[fth]n "before the edicts and [ordinance]s"

DMR 11

n d dmarn C542/6"

PLANTATIONS (?)

[Cf Heb zāmar, Ar zabara "prune (vines)"; Amh azmārā "cultivator; harvest" (Irv/134).]

C542/6: lny mdmn wnty mwqtn "two plantations (?) and 2 cisterns (?)"

DN

dm¹ dn passim

demonstrative adj., m.s.: THIS

[Cf Ar delctic element du-, da- and Seb d- (relative pn, m.s.); here extended by the "nominalizing" suffix -n.]

R4187/4: hqnyw...dn šlmn "they dedicated this statue" AND VERY OFTEN;

R4176/1: bḡ dn mhrn "according to this ordinance"; R4416/2: 'lw šfr bdn wtfn "those who wrote (in) this wtf-document"

Note also the obscure passage F64/6: wmn dnmn bš'mfn '[... "and whoever, by a purchase (?) .." Cf the f dt, p 'In ('L 11).

dm² dn J614/5-6*

demonstrative adj., m.d.: THESE TWO (cf dyn ld)

[Prob defective spelling of dyn, q.v. under DYN.]

J614/5-6: hqnyy...dn šlmnhn "they dedicated these 2 statues"

Note: This form is conceivably an error, after the common phrase dn šlmn "this statue."

DNB

n p dnb(n) C334/24+

CLIENTS

[Ar dānib "follower, adherent."]

C334/24: s^cdhw...bkin wdnbn "(the god) granted him subjects and clients"; In fragmentary context C140/13

DNM

v pf dnm J735/12+

RAIN

[Eth zanma ld.]

J735/12: ws'ir bn hwt ywmn...dnm wnz' d^cbn bl[1]yn "during the rest of that day it rained, and flash floods came in the night"; J651/17: dnm dnmn "rain fell"

n s dnm(m,n) J735/5+; p 'dnm 1r19+

RAIN

[Eth zanām ld.]

1r19: 'brq w'dnm "storms and rains"; J735/5: hxb sqy wdnm 'rdn "irrigation water and rain failed (in) the land"

D^cB

n p d^cb J651/33+; p 'd^cb(m,n) 1r22/1,2

FLASH FLOOD, SAYL; FLOOD WATERS

98 / DRK: ^cbn
[Ar ^cb N "it [water]...flowed in a continuous stream" (Lane/965C).]
J735/12: mz' ^cbn bi[i]yn wml'w 'mfrn wšqyw kl 'srrn "flash floods
came in the night, filled the rain-watered fields and provided irrigation
for all the valleys"; Ir22/1: 'dnm w' ^cbn mššfqn wml'mmn "abundant and
ample rains and flash floods"

DFR'

s p dfr'n J720/9*

ILL-SMELLING PLANTS

[Ar dafira "emit a strong odor," dafrā "an herb of foul odor" (Lane/
967AB).]

J720/9: he sat in the temple wšššyn bn dfr'n wbn bšlm "stinking of ill-
smelling plants and of onions"

DQT

v lpf ydqf C462/3+; ydqtn C970/3+

a) SACRIFICE (?); or, b) CLAIM OWNERSHIP RIGHTS (?)

[a) BeOr/216 suggests relationship with Ar saqafa "fall" (here in a
causative sense). b) LuSomAS5/65 cites this root in Akk and Ar in sense
"sting, pierce"; in Sab it may be connected with the Near Eastern practice
of driving a peg when land is acquired.]

C970/3: bn thty dn wnn ydqtn N "N. sacrifices beneath this boundary stone,"
or, "according to this boundary stone, N. claims ownership rights"; same
formula C466/3 and prob elsewhere in fragmentary contexts

DQN

n¹ s dqn(n) R4050/2+; b-dqnhw C618/4

FORE PART, VESTIBULE; in pp b-dqn: IN FRONT OF

[Ar dagan "chin." for prepositional use, cf Heb llnê, la'appê "before,
in front of" (lit., "at the face," "at the nose").]

R4050/2: hhd]tw kl nkl qdm dqn m[qbrthmw] "they repaired all the pavement
in front of the vestibule (?) of their burial place"; C619/4: 'l bn 'dm...
qtrn bqbrhmw...wb qbr bdqnhw "let no servant be buried in their tomb nor
in the tomb in front of it"

n² s? mdqnt J552/3+; mdqnthmw R3564/2; mdqnthw F95+94/2; p? mdqn C660/4

PLACE FOR RITUAL PROSTRATIONS = ORATORY

[Cf Ar dagan "chin"--which the worshiper holds between his hands (or
touches to the floor) during the prostration.]

R4198b/3-4: br'w whšqrn mknt wmdqnt "they built and completed a chapel
and an oratory"; C660/4: kl mdqn 'bythmw "all the oratories of their
temples"; F77: mdqnt mšwdhmw "the oratory of their shrine"

Note: R4905/[3] has been restored as dn md[qn]n, establishing this

form unquestionably as the singular; but other restorations are possible.

DR--For n mdrn R2876/6, see under DR¹; for dr elsewhere, see under DRR

DR¹

v pf dr¹w P123/2*

SOW

[Cf Ar zar^c, Eth zar¹ "seed"; Yem dirē¹ or dirēh "durra" (RoVoc/303).]

P123/2: dr¹w mḥql rh "they sowed the fields of the plateau"

n p mdr¹ R2876/2; var mdrn lb/6

SOWN FIELDS

[Cf the v dr¹ "sow" and the month name dmdr¹n.]

R2876/2: [']nxl w^cnb wmdr¹ "palmgroves, vineyards and sown fields";

lb/6: 'n^clxln w^cnbn wmdrn, same tr

DRW--For v hdrw J575=Ry539/4, see under DRR h

DR^c--In fragmentary context, n? dr^c F120/7: ...^cdy dr^c 'blm wbn dr[... no tr.
RyET/72 cfs Ar name of a measure dr^c "arm's reach." In fragmentary
context, n mdr^cm R4158/9: ...] wtryd mdr^cm w[..., no tr.

DRR

h pf hdrw J575/4; pass.prt m, s mḥdm F71/6+

SCATTER, DISPERSE an enemy; prt mḥdm: WIDESPREAD, EXTENSIVE

[Ar darra "strew, scatter"; cf also Ar roots drw, dry same senses.]

J575/4: wrdw...^cly 'Csd...hdrw hmt 'Csdn "they came down upon the enemy

warbands and scattered those warbands"; F71/6: sqym mḥṣlqm bMRB wsryhw

mḥdm "abundant irrigation water in M. and its 2 valleys, widespread";

note also J851/7: sqym mḥdm "widespread irrigation water"

n¹ s drm J735/13*

adv: WIDELY, EXTENSIVELY (cf mḥdm "widespread, extensive")

J735/13: flash floods sqyw kl 'srrn drm "provided irrigation water for
all the valleys, extensively"

n² s? hdrn Sh8/3; d hdry Sh18/2

FLOOD BASIN (contexts somewhat obscure)

Sh18/2: wsqy(n) whṣṣqn MRB whdry srrnhn "Irrigated abundantly M. and the 2

flood basins of the 2 valleys"; Sh8/3: sqym whdrn (read hdrn?) 'srr MRB

"Irrigation and flood basin (?) of (?) the valleys of M."

n³ For n tdrn J720/5, see under NDR l

DT

dm¹ dtn J652/22-3*

demonstrative pn, f.s: THIS (ONE)

[Cf Ar f.s. relative dāt.]

J652/22-3: hqny dtn bywm wqhhw mr'hw "he dedicated this (hqnyt 'offering' understood?) when his lord commanded him"

Note: For dt in J584/7, see under DT rl.

dm² dt passim; dtn G1537/3 (but see Note)

demonstrative adj., f.s.: THIS

G1537/3: hqnyw...dtn mwqntn "they dedicated this reservoir"; J567/13:

hqnyw dt hqnyt "they dedicated this offering"; J735/6: bqdmy dt brq "before this stormy season"

Note: Conceivably the form dtn in G1537 is a demonstrative adj., f dual (no other examples extant).

ri¹ dt passim

relative pn., f.s.: (THAT) WHICH; (SHE/IT) WHO, (SHE/IT) OF

(cf senses of d., ri m.s.)

before verbs: C657/3: fnwthw dt tsqynhw "its canal which irrigates it"; C375/1: ym hwy dt tnb'hw "when (the god) brought about that which He had promised him"

before non-verbs: C579/4-5: bkrtn dt dhtn "a she-camel calf of gold"; C40/2: nt^cthmw...dt bfnw hwr m'hdn "their nt^ct building which is in front of the cistern of the tower"

to indicate clan affiliation, after f.n.n.pr.: P4057/1: D dt S hqnyt "D. of (the clan) S. dedicated" AND ELSEWHERE; after m.n.pr. (once): J741/2-3: [H] bn K...SBY'n ^cbd dt N^cM3RL "H., son of K., the Sabaeen, servant of (the clan?) H." (or read, the lady--human or divine--of H.?)

in epithets of goddesses, e.g., dt B^cun, dt H^cfm, etc (passim)

Note: The expression šwt dt lnh' J584/7, which J tr "he applied himself to it until this..." is prob a f.n.pr. "S. of (the clan) L." Note also an apparent use of dt as a p relative in J738/9: 'tthmw bnt dt G "their wives, daughters of (the clan) G."

cj b-dt C76/4 and passim; l-dt R3991/13 and commonly; b-dtn P4169/3

(1) BECAUSE (usually b-dt in this sense)

[Compounds of pps b-, l- + rl dt; the form bdtn shows Qat influence.]

C308/3: they dedicated three statues hmdm bdt hws^chmw T'LB "In praise because (the god) T. had bestowed on them..." AND OFTEN; P4169/3: ... wbdtn hwyw Y [... "and because they had protected Y."; and cf other examples in the citations under sense²

(2) IN ORDER THAT, SO THAT

C76/4: they dedicated this inscription bdt hwyhw bms'lh wbdt yz'n hwyhbw bms'l because (the god) had granted him (a response) in His oracle and so that He would continue to grant him (responses) through the oracle"; R3991/13: they made a thank-offering bdt šf [w]nt^cn ^cbdtw...wl dt yz'n T'LB šwt wnt^cn "because (the god) had saved and delivered His servant,

and so that (the god) I, would continue to save and deliver"; J626/17:
 wkwt dt hqnyto ldt n^cmt wto^cmn 17 "and this offer was (made) in order
 that it might have gone well and will go well for r."

cl² dty J686/2:

relative pn, f.d: THE TWO OF
 J686/2: 17 wt dty G hqn[y]tw "H. and H., the 2 (women) of (the clan) G.,
 dedicated..."; R3915/2: bny...hrtchn dty šltⁿ kiwtn "he built the 2
 aqueducts of the three water drops"

H

IJ h- R4

O.

[Ar h

R4589

(Is?)

H II

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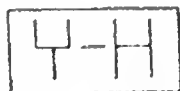
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H

1j h- R4589C*

O... (?) (but read prob as part of n.pr)

[Ar hā, Heb hā- id.]

R4589C (in full): h1h HWD^CIT mqs[rn] "O God (? ellision for h-'lh)! H.
(Is?) a bondman"--but tr prob "HLH HWD^CIT, the bondman"

H II

pn -h passim

suffix pn (f, m and common gender) after verbs and non-verbs

[Cf Ar -hā, -hu id.]

feminine (most common usage): N14/7: hqnyt...lwfy mqmh wls^Cdh n^Cmtm
"she dedicated (so that the god) would protect her health and grant her
prosperity" AND VERY OFTEN

masculine (occasional examples): A682/2: mdbh^t 'BKPB...wrt^d mdbh^t
"altar of A.; and he placed his altar under the god's protection"

common gender (unique example?): C126/11: 's] 'w 'ntt lh yryśn "[any
man] or woman with respect to whom a decree is made" (f pn used by attrac-
tion to 'ntt?--common gender represented by -hw elsewhere in the inscrip-
tion)

H'--defective spelling for HW', HY', q.v.

HB--See under HBB, WHB

HBB

v lpf yhb R2861/1+

INJURE (but see Note)

[Cf Ar hbb D "tear, rend," Akk abbu "devastation."]

R2860/5: ...]wmn lyh(g)rm nkr qntm...wl yh(b) db mś(w)dn [... "and whoever
is guilty of damaging a storage pl^t, or whoever injures what is in the
field (?)..."; also in damaged context R2861/1

Note: An alternate tr of R2860/5 would read, "whoever gives (root WHB)

HBT

v lpt yh[b]tn N74/12-3*

BEAT

[Ar habaṭa ld (BeNL4/146).]

N74/12-3: wl yqtrn bhmrm [w]l yh[b]tn wl y^cdbn cšry bl[tm] "let him be punished in the temple, let him be beaten and let him be fined twenty blt-coins"

HGM--For hgm J578/11, see under HYG

HGN

n s hgn Ry512/1+

(BASTARD) SON, phps specifically SON OF A SLAVE WOMAN

[Ar hagTn "half-breed, the father being nobler than the mother" (RodConf - '69-70/180).]

Ry512/1: H...hgn qyln Š "H., (bastard) son of the tribal leader Š."

(Ry took as v); R3904/15: hgn 'bhmw "their father's (bastard) son"

HGR

n¹ s hgr (m,n) J615/11++; hgrhmw C107/2; d hgrnhn J576/4+; hgrynhn N76/2
(RyNE4/168 takes as nlsba, unconvincingly); hgry R3946/2; p hgr(n) J576/4+;
var 'hgr(m,n) C126/9+

(1) TOWN, CITY--administrative center of a s^cb (group of clans)

[Eth hagar ld; cf HamdānT Gaz. 86:3: al-hajar = al-qarya[†]. ModYem hajar
"ruins of an ancient city" (CoRoC/131A). Discussion, BeSemAS4/26-8.]

C126/9: Š w'hgrm "Š. and the (neighboring) towns"; J615/11: kl hgr bythmw

"all the towns (or, every town) of their house (= clan-group)";

J629/30: kl hgr wmsn^c "all the towns and fortresses"; AND VERY OFTEN

followed by the name of the town, e.g. hgrn MRB "the city Mārib" (J572/7

and often sim)

(2) SETTLED TERRITORY

C37/3: hqlm whgrm "cultivated and settled territories"; Ir31: hgrn wsrn
"settled and cultivated territories"

n² p? hgrhmw Ry508/7*

TOWN-DWELLERS

[Metonymically from sense "town"? Cf Eth hagar "town; town-dweller"
(DILLA/20).]

Ry508/7: 'š^cb dH whgrhmw w'^crbhmw "the tribes(men) of H. and their town-dwellers and their beduins"

HD--For rbHD J1028/12, see under RBB n¹, HWD

HDB--For v hdbwhw C448/3, see under DBB h

HDY

v pf hdy RyGräfp561; act.prt m.s hdym J750/11-2

LEAD, GUIDE

[Ar hadâ ld.]

RyGräfp561: hdy ^Crn ymnytn wš'mytn "he guided the caravan (to) southern and northern parts"; J750/11-2: fthm dkyn bnhmw b^Cm hdym dkd 'fshmw "a lawsuit which was originated by them against the guide who had treacherously endangered their lives (by losing them in the desert)"

HDR

n¹ p 'hdr C308/7; 'hdrhw lb/9

CISTERNS, or some other part of the irrigation apparatus

[Akk adāru "container (for water)" (cited from Bezold by Irv/331n178); cf also Ar hadTr "noise of running water."]

C308/7: 'hdr msqytn wms̄tr^Cn "cisterns (?) of the canal-irrigated and well-irrigated lands"; lb/9: qšmtn w'hdrhw w'kfrhw wšwrthw "the orchard, its cisterns (?), sluices and embankments"

n² s mhdn C359/8+

GRAVE, TOMB (?)

[Cf Sab xdr, Phoen hdr ld. But as the consonant does not correspond, cf also Akk adāru "Metallgefäß" (rare) -- phps a hollowed rock container (for water, or for use as a grave).]

C359/8: trtd T'LB dn mhdn "this tomb is placed under (the god) T.'s protection"; G1443: he acquired xdrn wnmhdn "the grave and the tomb"

Note: C emended to mxdrn in C359, prob unnecessarily. Note also a possible cognate in Talmudic hădar "return, go back, repeat."

HW

pn¹ hw C518/3*Independent personal pn, 3m.s: HE/IT

[Ar huwa ld.]

C518/3: dhw bydn dqihn "which is near the cultivated land"

pn² -hw passim

suffix pn (3s, m, f and common gender), after verbs and non-verbs

[Ar -hu, hā ld. For discussion of f use in Sab, see BeGGESA/37:3.]

masculine usage passim: J664/8-9: hqnythw dšfthw "his offering which he had promised Him (i.e. the god)"; R4935/4: kl dhw "all that belonged to him" AND VERY OFTEN

feminine usage, after verbs: C581/13-4: stml't b^Cm 'LHQH wh' [y]tbhw "she asked (a response) of (the god) l. and He answered her" AND ELSEWHERE;

after non-verbs: J770/9: bnhw ^Cmn 'shw "her son by her husband"; A788/2: hqnyt mr'hw "she dedicated to her lord" AND ELSEWHERE

and normally to indicate common gender

HW'

pn h' J702/15+; var hw' J631/14+ (and cf under Hiv' pn)demonstrative pn, m.s., used pre-verbally and, with compound subjects, post-verbally: HE, HIM[Cf Ar huwa, Eth we'etu "he (Independent pn)."]pre-verbal: J702/15: wh' fl syf "and as for Him, may He grant..."

AND ELSEWHERE

post-verbal: J631/14: t'wlv...hw' wkl šw^Chw "they returned, he and all his followers"; J564/12: wqhmw lnr...h' w'xhw "he ordered them to guard, him and his brother" AND ELSEWHEREdm h' J720/13+; var hw' C99/6+demonstrative adj, m.s.: THAT (sometimes used pejoratively; cf hwt Id) J720/13: h' h'zhw "that disease of his"; R4767/3: h' dbh "that sacrifice"; C99/6: hw' srn "that valley"; AND OFTEN, usually followed by a nunated noun; note esp pejorative use, e.g., J585/15: stškr h' 'sn "that follow (= the enemy) was defeated"

HWD

n p HD J1028/12; var HWD Ry515/5

JEWRY, THE JEWS, In exp rbH(WD) "Lord of the Jews," epithet of the god RHM (cf YHD slm)

[Ar al-hūd Id, secondary form from YHD, q.v.]

Ry515/5 (end of Inscription): rbHWD bRHMn "Lord of the Jews. By (the god) R."

HWN

D inf hwn J722/c"

SOOTHE, APPEASE

[Ar hwn D "render light, easy," hawn "comfort."]

J722/c: wlyxm...mhhw hwn lhn lbhw "may (the god) grant to His maid-servants to appease His heart toward them"

n s hwnt G1773b/3"

COMFORT, CONVENIENCE (?)

[Ar hTn[†] Id.]G1773b/3: wsqy ^CITR hwnt [hmythw w]hdybhw "(the god) A. has provided Irrigation waters (with) the comfort (?) of [His rains and] showers"HW^C--For hw^C R4585B, see under W^CY h

HWF

n s hwfm C543/3"

SLAVE, SERVANT (?)

[CoRoC/131B cfs Ar huf "idle, stupid man"; MUW/110 considers the comparison

too uncertain.]

C545/3: hqny...^Cbdm whwm "he dedicated a slave and a servant (?)"

Note: In C372/1, hwfhmw is plps a n.pr.

HWR I

n s hwr C40/2+; hwrhmw C540/17; var? hwrtn C421/5; d hwry R3943/5

(1) BASIN for ritual ablution

[Ar hūr "pond, natural basin."]

R3943/5: bny...hwry xlf mhdn "he built the 2 basins outside the (temple) forecourt"; C434/4: bnyw...mhrmn...bn dt hwrtn ^Cdy slwt "they built the temple from this basin to the side (of the building)"

(2) CHANHEL or WATERCOURSE

C540/17: gyln hwrhmw...whwr MFLM "the bed of the exit channel and the bed of M. (the righthand channel)"; C40/2: they built their bestion dt bfnw hwr mhdhmw "which is in front of the watercourse of their tower"

Note: In some instances (e.g., C40/2), the tr "behind" has been proposed, after Ar warā'a ld. In C434/4, CoRoC/132A and MÜW/110 tr "back part of a building." For hwry C318/4, see under WRY h.

HWR II

v lpt yhwr G1767^a

DESTROY (?) (cf n hyr) under HYR II)

[Ar hāra (w) "be destroyed, collapse."]

G1767: ...]n ylw ^Cd[... "...he shall destroy (?)..."

HWT

pn hwt J584/3+

demonstrative pn, m.s.: THAT ONE, HIM (used post-verbally with compound subject, like hw'; both examples accusative)

[Cf Eth we'etu "he."]

J584/3: mt^Chw...hwt wbnhw "(the god) saved him, him and his son";

J649/27: wqhmw...hwt wsb^Cy wmt 'sdm "he commanded them, him and 170 soldiers"

dm hwt J577/7+

demonstrative adj, m.s.: THAT (cf hw' ld; all clear examples accusative, post-prepositional, or adverbial); sometimes pejorative

accusative: J577/7: škr hwt 'ysn "he defeated that fellow (= the enemy)"

post-prepositional: J590/2: t'win bn hwt tqdmn "to return from that battle"; J653/13: bmw hwt wrxn "in that month"

adverbial: tqdmw b^Cmhmw hwt ywmn "they attacked them (on) that day";

J633/9: yhlzn hwt hlzn "he suffered (from) that disease"

Note unique usage with plural n: R4193/11: kl hwt 'gys[n] "all those troops"

HHR--For v hhr, see under HWR h

HY

pn -hy Sh18/2+

suffix pn, 3f.s. post-nominal: HER/ITS (rare; but see Note)

[Cf Ar -hā (d, hiya "she.")]

Sh18/2: 'DNT w^Cddhy "(the area) A. and its diversion moles" (cf the parallel text F71/8: 'DNT [w]^Cddhw); J629/29: mhrmt whyklt w'b'r wmsqy bxlfhy "temples and palaces, and the walls and irrigation works in their (lit., her--f.s. for inanimate p as in Ar?) vicinity"

Note: LuMus86/185 considers these rare examples errors for more common -hw.

HY'

pn h' J619/7-8* (and cf under HW' pn)

demonstrative pn, 3f.s.: THAT ONE, IT (cf hyt ld)

[Cf Ar hiya, Eth ye'etl "she (Independent pn)."]

J619/7-8: dqt wdq ^CIn 'bihw bh' byn kr^C 'bihw "the fall he took because of his camel, in which his camel's knee was dislocated"

dm h' R4815/5+; var hy' C40/4

demonstrative adj., f.s.: THAT

R4815/5,7: h' fnwtm "that canal"; C40/4: rfdt hy' mwrtn "the revetments of that retaining wall"

HYG

n p? hgm J578/11*

DISTURBANCE > WAR

[Cf Ar hayjā "tumult, disturbance, war" (BeWL7/540-1).]

J578/11: ^Csm sb'tm wb^Cwtm whgm "numerous campaigns, attacks and wars"

HYHR

n s hyhr(n) C82/5+

HARVEST (?); or specific KIND OF CROP

[Sense from contexts.]

C82/5: s^Cdhw...hyhrn btwrhw "(the god) granted him a harvest (?) in exchange for (?) his bull"; C408/11: xmr ^Cbdhw...hyhr wfr^C "(the god)

granted His servant hyhr-crops (?) and fr^C-crops (or, a harvest and first-fruits)"

Note: For hyhr elsewhere, see under YHR h.

HYKL

n p hyklt J629/28-9*

PALACES or TEMPLES

[Cf Ar haykal "temple," Heb hēkāl "palace; temple."]

J629/28-9: wtr wqm^C mhrmt whyklf "he leveled and destroyed temples and palaces"

HYL

n s hyl R4818/6*

ASSAULT; or, FEAR (?)

[Cf Ar hāla (y) "pour," l "shower (upon), assault, fall (upon)"; or, cf Ar hawl "terror."]

R4818/6: may the god keep away hyl [w']tly wmd^C šn'm "assault/fear, insults and injury (caused by any) enemy"

HY^C

v pf h^C R4963/2+; var hy^C R3946/7+; lpf yh^C G1532; Int hy^C C99/9+

CAUSE TO FLOW > (1) OFFER, SACRIFICE (libations, blood sacrifices?)

[Cf Ar hāla (y) "flow, spread out (of dense liquids, esp molten metals)" (B1Ka/1467-8). Sab v is transitive and may include D forms, though the stem h^C in pf and lpf suggests that not all are D.]

C99/9: f'lsnw xdl hy^C "and they are not allowed to cease sacrificing";

R4963/2: ym h^C šl' "when he offered an offering"; C306: ywm h^C hrmtn "when he sacrificed (in) the sanctuary"; R3946/7: ywm hy^C mhy^C L C²TR

"when he sacrificed (in) the shrine of L. (to the god) A."

(2) PROVIDE WATER FOR

G1532: lyh^Cn...hy^Cm "to provide water (by means of) a flow"; C617/1-2:

w'l šn hy^C msb'n 'nsm sb^Crm "this conduit must not provide water for man or beast"; R4815/7: 'l ymn^Cw bny R...bn hy^C lhmw h' fnwn "the b.R. shall

not prevent this canal from providing water for their benefit (i.e., for the benefit of the b.S.)" slm exp C611/7-8

(3) SPREAD (?) (transitive or intransitive?--context obscure)

F3/8: wlyh^C whwšln lkl hšk "and let (knowledge of this edict) spread/be spread and be propagated (?) (down) to every prohibition"

(4) PERFORM (?)

J831/2: kl 'db' wmwštt hy^C "all the engagements and affairs he has performed (?)"

Note: Cf also v hw^C, under w^CY h.

n¹ s hy^Cm C464/3+

(1) FLOW OF WATER

G1532 quoted under HY^C v sense²

(2) LIBATION

C464/3: f[l y]'mrn hy^Cm sdy[m] "and let him proclaim 'a libation (of blood) poured out'"

n² s mh^C Ry507/7*

LIBATION (?) (cf hy^C sense²)

Ry507/7: mh^C wxmrtm 'xny "a libation (?) and numerous gifts (?)"

(context obscure)

n³ s mhy^C(n) R3946/7+; p mhy^Ctn C338/10

PLACE OF LIBATIONS = SHRINE, SANCTUARY

J550/1: he dedicated kl mgbw wnhfdt dn mhy^Cn "all the ramparts and towers of this sanctuary (= the Mōrib temple)"; R3946/7: ywm hy^C mhy^C ...^CTR "the day he sacrificed (in) the shrine (to the god) A."; 1b/15: mhy^C 'wtnn "shrine of the boundary stones"; C338/10: tqdm... 'in mhy^Ctn "he undertook (the building of) these sanctuaries"

HYR I

n s hrthw C393/3-4; hrthmw C378/4-5+

PLAIN; LEVEL, CULTIVATED LAND

[Yem hayra[†] "plain," Mh hōyer "abyss, precipice" (MUM/111); Ar hūr "swampy terrain"--moist ground in a depression (Irv/213).]

F124/7: 'bythmw whrthmw "their settled and cultivated territories";

C378/4-5: bql bhrthmw "he planted in their level land"; C392/4-6: 'tmr w'f[ql] yknn bhrthmw "the crops and harvests which are in their level land"

Note: In R4085/4-5 read prob br' w^Cs' bh(m)t [not hrt] ['n]xin "constructed and built in those palmgroves"

HYR II

n s hyrtin C334/9^a

DESTRUCTION, CRUSHING DEFEAT (?) (cf HYR II v)

[Cf Ar hāra (y) "be destroyed, collapse."]

C334/9: [^Csyw] hyrtin s^Cbn R bhwt ywmn dtq[dmw] "the tribe R. [inflicted] a crushing defeat (?) in that battle which they fo[ught]"

HYT

dm hyt J576/5+

demonstrative adj., t.s.: THAT (only in oblique cases?)

[Cf Ar hiya, Eth ye'etl "she."]

accusative: J576/5: hb^Cin hyt hgrn "to take possession of that city";

J686/5: xmrhw widm hyt mr'tn "(the god) granted her a child, (namely) that girl" AND ELSEWHERE

genitive: J576/5: sby wqny hyt hgrn "prisoners and livestock of that city" AND ELSEWHERE

post-prepositional: J610/9: hwfyhmw bn brdm...bhyt brqn "(the god) protected them from cold in that stormy season" AND ELSEWHERE

Note unique usage with plural n: C334/21: bn kl hyt sb'tn "from all those campaigns" (normally kl hnt sb't, J650/22 and elsewhere sim).

(But phps this instance should be tr as s "that campaign.")

HLL

n p 'hlm R4085/5*

CISTERNS (?)

[Cf Ar halla^t "vessel containing a lampwick and oil = a lamp" (Freytag 4/401, quoting Q.)]R4085/5: br' w^cs' bh(m)t ['n]xln 'rb^ct 'hlm w'hrrhmw "he built and constructed in those palmgroves four cisterns and their (outlet) canals"

HLK

v pf hiky H27/4-5*

CONFORM, COMPLY (?)

[Sense suggested by RyNE4/164, who cfs Qat yhlxw R3691/9 Id, and Heb hālak "go, direct one's self."]

H27/4-5: whky ywm ldyt mwklh "and they complied (?) on the day she acquitted herself of her payment"

HLM--For y hlm, see under LHM h

HM I

cj hm C548/6+

IF (cf hn Id, under HRI I)

[Cf Ar 'ln, Heb 'lm, Mh hem Id.]

C548/6: whm lm ydmw "and if blood is not flowing (the penalty is less severe)"; R4088/55/4: whm 'l t'xd fhlt nfshw "and if he does not give himself up, his life is forfeit" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

HM II

pn¹ hm Ry508/2*

Independent pn, 3m.p: THEY (cf more common hmw Id)

[Ar hum Id.]

Ry508/2: khm ^cm mr'hmw "when they were with their lord"pn² -hm C20/2+

suffix pn, 3m.p: THEM, THEIR (cf more common -hmw Id)

[Ar -hum Id.]

C20/2: ^cs'w...mqbrhm "they built their tomb"; C341/8: wl s^cdhm "and may (the god) grant them..." AND ELSEWHERE

HMM

pn¹ hmw J574/8+

Independent pn, 3m.p: THEY (pre-verbal, or post-verbally with compound subjects)

[Ar hum^(u) Id.]

2/7-8: whmw fhmdw "and as for them, they praised..."; J574/8: t'wlv hmw w'qlwhmw "they returned they and their tribal leaders" AND OFTEN

pn² -hmy J588/7++

suffix pn, 3m.p: THEM, THEIR
[Ar -hum^(u) id.]

after verbs: J588/7: wlxmrhmy hzy wrdw "may the god grant them favor and good will" AND VERY OFTEN

after non-verbs: J588/11: ls^Cdhmw...wly grybthmw "may He grant them the safety/well-being of their bodies"; J586/18: hrgw bnhmw sb^Ct w^Cry "they killed some of them--twenty-seven" AND VERY OFTEN

Note: Sometimes written independently, as in J644/30: hqnyt hmw "their offering"; F119/8: 'tw hmw "(He) brought them back."

dm hmy C609/5+

demonstrative adj, m.p: THOSE (sometimes pejorative) (cf hmt id)
[Cf Ar hum^(u) "they."]

C609/5: hmw 's'trn wš'mtn "those documents and deeds of sale" AND ELSEWHERE; pejorative sense, e.g. J576/16: whmw 'HMRn f'syw lhmw wkym "and as for those Hmyarites (= the enemy), they sent them aid"

HMY I

D pt hmy G1772/4+

CAUSE RAIN TO FALL (said of a god)

[Cf Ar hamâ "flow, pour forth (said of tears)." Also of clouds shedding rain (Dozy2/765A); hamya^t "light rain."]

G1772/4: wfdyhw whmy ^CTR SB'n wgw "when (the god) A. freed him (the eponym) and caused rain to fall (over) S. and the community" (v is sqy in parallel texts); G1687 end: whmy[...] whmy xrf wd't' SB' "He caused rain to fall (over) S. (in) autumn and spring"

HMY II

pn¹ hmy J578/31+

independent pn, 3d: THEY TWO, THOSE TWO

[Ar humā id.]

J578/31: ^Cbdyhw...hmy wš^Cbhmy "(the god's) 2 servants, they two and their tribe"; J576/10-1: stml'w b^Cm 'LMQH khmy bšdq "they asked of (the god) 1. that those two (bulls seen in a vision) should (exist) in reality" AND ELSEWHERE

Note: J tr the compound k-hmy in J567 and elsewhere as "if," treating it as a var of k-mhnmw, k-m^Cnmw (see under MHN I), M^CN). But in the relevant texts J567 and C581/9 dual referents are present, and in J729/9 the damaged context throws doubt on the reading; phps [km^C]nmy (or the like) should be restored.

pn² -hmy J594/6+

suffix pn, 3d: THEM BOTH, THEIR

[Ar -humā id.]

J594/6: w1 s^cdhmy 'LMQH...wfy grybthmy "may (the god) l. grant them both the safety/well-being of their bodies"; J629/9: S wM wb^chmmy 'dmhmy "S. and M. and their servants with them" AND ELSEWHERE

Note: In 4985/2 the fragment [...]thmn has been interpreted as a noun or verb with a variant dual suffix.

dm¹ hmy J651/20*

demonstrative adj., d: THOSE TWO (m only? cf hmyt, dm² id)

[Cf Ar humā "they two (independent pn)."]

J651/20: wdy hmy bthn "those 2 houses collapsed"

dm² [h]myt C326/1(+?); var hmt J629/39+

demonstrative adj., d (m and f): THOSE TWO (cf hmy dm¹ id)

[For the final -t, cf the dm hmw and its var hmt.]

J629/39: bhmt sb'tn "In those 2 campaigns"; J643/22: 'b^c1 hmt hgrn "the citizens of those 2 cities"; also with hgr lb/23; C326/1: [h]myt s^cbyn "those 2 tribes"

Note also J574/7: bhmyt 'kdnn "in those 2 plowed fields (?)"--root of the n is presumably KDN, and the form, if dual, may be aberrant. The normal d kdnn occurs in lb/4.

HMS

v inf hms(n) J574/13+

BREAK DOWN an enemy

[Ar hamasa id.]

J574/13: hwš^cnhmw bwd^c wtr whms whkms kl drhmw "to help them in humbling, crushing, breaking down and subduing their every foe" AND ELSEWHERE in similar contexts

HMR

n s hmr C523/8*

EJACULATION of semen (?)

[Cf Ar hamara "flow out (water, etc)."]

C523/8: he vowed penance because ndx 'kswt(h)w hmr "he had spattered his clothes (with) semen (?)"--in an enumeration of various sexual offences

HMT

dm hmt J564/14+

demonstrative adj., 3m.p: THOSE (only in oblique cases? and often in pejorative sense; cf hmw id)

[Cf Eth 'emuntu, Phoen hmt "they."]

J564/14: bkl hmt 'wrxn "during all those months"; C74/14: lgtann lmt 'srrn "to gather the produce (?) of (?) those valleys"; in pejorative sense, e.g. J601/9: ytrw...hmt 'HBSn "they crushed those Habashites"

Note: For a possible var hmyt, see Note to HMY 11 dm².

HN I

cj hn C542/7+; b-hn C523/2+

(1) WHEN; IF

[Ar 'in, Mh hen "when; if." Cf also Sab hm "if" (HM I).]

C542/7: [bP]hm...hn Cnn "[by the god] R., when he manifests Himself";

C548/2: hn lyngsn slhw...lyzi^Cn "If he defiles his weapons, let him pay a fine"

(2) BECAUSE

[Extension from conditional use.]

C523/2: he confessed bhn qrb mr'tm...whn bh' C'ly nfm whn bh' gr'thr
 "because he had approached a woman (sexually), and because he had had
 intercourse with a woman unclean after childbirth, and because he had had
 intercourse (in a state of ritual) impurity..."; slm in other confessions,
 R3956/3, R3957/5, C533/2; C547/3: they confessed hn 'l hwyhw m'rdhw
 "because they had not duly rendered to (the god) his m'rd-ritual"

HN II

pn -hn J804/2-3+

suffix pn, 3f.p: THEM, THEIR (used only of animate beings)

[Ar -hunna Id.]

post-verbal: J804/2-3: [wix]mrhn rdw "[may the god gr]ant them good
 will" AND ELSEWHERE

post-nominal: J649/40: rkbn br'ihn "(female) riding camels with their
 saddles"; F3/5: 'ntn wkl 'widhn "the women and all their children" AND
 ELSEWHERE

post-prepositional: J722/c: may the god grant hwn lhn lbhw "(that he
 may) appease His heart toward them"; C532/8: she confessed certain sins,
 'l bhn 3^Crt w'l lm t3^Cr "those of which ('l bhn) she was conscious and
 those which ('l) she was not (lm) conscious of" (syntax somewhat doubtful)

Note: For hnm Ry443/4, see under IHM.

dm hn C376/14(+?)

demonstrative adj, f.p: THOSE (cf hnt Id)[Cf Ar hunna "they (independent pn, 3f.p)."]

C376/14: hn blfn 'lfn "those thousand blt-coins"; phps also C562/6: 'l
 sl...hn hr'dm w^Cgdm xbtm "let no one lay claim to those (?) ...s and
 pressed grapes"

Note: C562/6 may represent a usage in which collective nouns are
 treated as feminines (here f.p, as several ns which may be collective
 appear). C suggests, however, that hn in this instance is a unique
 example in Sab of a pp also found in Hag (R2640/2), where it is
 clearly synonymous with bn; C would tr "no claim arising from (?)
 ...s," or the like.

101'

n adj: m.s hn'(m,n) C86/5-6+; f.p? hn't R3966/9adj: PLEASING

[Cf J.Aram hn' "be pleasant, be of use," Ar hanl'n "take pleasure in, enjoy."]

C86/5-6: 'widm 'dkrm hn'm "male, pleasing children" AND OFTEN SIM;
J704/4: 'widm 'dkrm hn'n "male, pleasing children"; R4193/16: 'tmrm
'ly kwkbt sdqm hn'm "fortunate, satisfying, pleasing crops"; R3966/9:
hn't bn 'zrbhmw "pleasing (crops?) from their landed property"HNW--In C325/6, hnmw (isolated after lacuna). C takes as n.pr: MÜW/109
takes as n, tr "success" (cf root HN').

HNH

? hnm Ry443/4*

sense doubtful; see Note

Ry443/4: w'l db^Clyhmw d'A hnm w'l d[... "and those things (?) are what
is incumbent upon dA., and what is..."Note: Such a tr would associate the word with hn (Independent pn,
3f.p), phps with enclitic -m, but this analysis is doubtful (cf Be
DGESA/40:12).

HNT

dm hnt J577/16+

demonstrative adj, f.p: THOSE[Cf -hn, 3f.p suffix pn (HN 11); for final -t, cf hmw and hnt, m.p
demonstrative adjs.]J577/16: hnt dby'n wsby'n "those battles and campaigns"; J578/13: hnt
sb'tn "those campaigns"; F76/4: hnt 'ntn "those women"H^C--See under HY^CHF^Cn s hf^C J651/53*

sense doubtful; an injury inflicted by an enemy

J651/53: may the god protect him bn b'stm wnkytm...wšf^C whf^C...kl šn'm
"from harm, injury, invasion or...? of any enemy"Note: JSIMB/159 cfs implausibly Ar nata^Ca "be useful," tr advantage."

HDB

n p hdybhw G1773b/4*

SHOWERS of rain

[Ar hadba^t "a rain consisting of many drops, a lasting rain" (Lane/2896C).]

G1773b/4: sqy ^CITR hwnt [hmythw w]hdybhw "(the god) A. provided irrigation waters (with) the comfort (?) of [his rains and] his showers"

HDG--In obscure and fragmentary context C405/12: ...] h^gdm b(ġ)zwtm b^Crr[n...
 "...? in ralds (?) in the mountains..."--C cfs Ar ḡagāma "ba oblique,"
 Eth ḡagām "left (hand)," tr "adversus est."

HQB--for hqb C149/1, C462/6, see under QBB h and n

HQF--For hqw J541/8, see under QWF h

HQR

n s hqrn BeGlean51-2/2*

TOWN (var of hgr l^d)

[BeGlean/52 cites the frequent confusion of q and g in many Arabic dialects, including those of present-day South Arabia.]

BeGlean51-2/2: bbd^C hqrn H "In the territory of the town H,"

HRS

v pf hrbw Ry507/5*

FLEE (?)

[Ar haraba l^d.]

Ry507/5: whrgw...whrbw k[...] "they killed...and fled (?)"

Note: Ry wrongly cfs C365/6, where this root is not found.

HRS I

v pf hrg J575/7+; hrghmw J665/22+; hrgw J586/18+; ipf yhrgrn J631/30+;
 yhrgrnhw R4088/55/6+; yhrgrw J575/7+; yhrgrwhmw J644/19 (doubtful form; read
 prob yhrgr(n)h^mw); inf hrg J575/7+

KILL

[Heb hārāg l^d; cf Ar hrj Q "drive a camel roughly and without rest,"
 harj "bloodshed."]

C78/4: s^Cdhw hrg mhrgr ṣdqm "(the god) allowed him to make satisfactory
 killings (in battle); R3945/18: hrghmw šlt! 'līm "he killed them (to the
 number of) three thousand"

ti inf htrgrn Ir32/25*

BEAT ONE ANOTHER TO DEATH

Ir32/25: wtqdmw whtrgrn "they fought together and beat one another to death"

tp pf thrgrw J649/32*

EFFECT A SLAUGHTER

J649/32: tw^Cw wtqdmn...wthrgw b^Cmhmw "they attacked in force and effected
 a slaughter among them"

n p mhrgr(m) J576/9+; var mhrgrtm J629/18+

SLAUGHTERS, KILLINGS (one of the desirable things obtained in battle);

phps also BATTLE

J576/9: yhrgw bnhmw mhrqm ^gsm "they made a number of killings among them (= the enemy)"; J644/24: wkwn kl mhrq lfyw ^sbn "and (these) were all the killings (by which) the tribe obtained blood revenge"; J629/18: they returned from campaign bmrht wgnmt ^{sd}qm "with satisfying killings and booty" AND OFTEN SIM; R3945/13: wrww bmrq G "they rebelled in the slaughter (battle?) of G."

HRG 11

v pf hrg C939/2-3"

LITIGATE

[Cf MSA haraja "speak, discuss," To tāharādā "haggle, jest" (Irv/328n126).]
C939/2-3: dhrg b^cly msqt hrthw 'db "he who litigates over the irrigation of his level ground will be punished"

HRY

v pf hryt J751/6"

BE COLD (temperature, weather)

[Cf Ar hurl'a "be very cold (wind, atmospheric temperature)."]

J751/6: mt^cn grbhw bn hry hryt bxf S "saved his life from the bitter cold which befell in the year (named for) S."

n s hry J751/6" (takes f verb)

BITTER COLD, LOW TEMPERATURE

J751/6 quoted under HRY v

HRK

n s mhrkm F119/8"

BOOTY

[Eth mehrekā Id (BeNL7/542).]

F119/8: w'tw hmw bwfym wmrkm "(the god) brought them back (from campaign) with health and booty"

Note: Ry emended to mh(b)rk; MuW/58 assigns to root RmK, tr "together" after Ar mal al-rōk "common property."

HRM

n s hrm C86/10; p 'hrm C429/5

WEAKNESS

[Ar harima "become decrepit" (HaAED/817).]

C86/10: w! gybhmw bn hry w!sn w^cdw whrm "may (the god) protect them from harm, calumny, despite and weakness"; C429/5: šsyf w'tly w'hrm "evil eye, insults and weaknesses"

HRS--For v hrs, see under RSY. h

HRT== For n hrt, see under HYR 1; for n mhr 1 04060/5, read mhr (2) and see under HRC

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c.) w- passive

coordinating conjunction: (1) simple, AND

[Ar w- and many 5am cognates. Discussion HED 5A/52:1-9, H5A56/166.]
J617/B: xrt wdt' w⁵a'm wmlm "autumn and spring and summer and winter
harvests"; R4196/2: br'w whtr whqr m'gylm "they built and laid the
foundations of and completed their 2 cisterns"

(1a) 10X HHR WITH

R4621/6: '...wkl qyhw w'dmhw "G., together with all his slaves/livestock
(?) and clients"

(2) adversative, BUT

R3945/15-6: he destroyed the wall of his town H., whgrn H yhm bn mwlm
"but the town H. he forbade to be burnt"

(3) OR

C126/B: mn 's w'nt "whoever, man or woman..."

(4) Introducing second part of sentence

apodosis: F3077: 'hmw 'kr wt yyt'n "whenever it is contested, yet let
it be upheld"

description of attendant circumstances (cf Ar hāl-clauses): C548/2-4:

hr lymgn sthw wdmw bāy⁵hw "if he has defiled his weapons, there being
blood on his garment..."

Introducing predicate when subject or verbal complement precedes the
verb (cf usage of l-): C534/12-3: whrt mr'hmw...wwt' "and as for the
camp of their lord, it was saved"; R4193/10: wbxif bythmy wcmrhm "and
outside their house, there (the god) granted to them both..."

(5) as first word in inscription

C570/1: wkn lnxn "Now, let the palmgrove have..."; C376/1: wāxy "Now,
they two bound themselves..."

Note: When w- links vs in sequence, the first is typically finite, the
rest infinitives, e.g. F72/2-3: hwtrw wbr' whqrn "they laid the foundations
and built and completed."

When w- precedes the lpr, a modal or consequential translation is often
required: R3945/16: 'tb... 'l w⁵ft šthmw...wyhrgw "he designated those
whose dedication was ordained, so that they would be slain"; lb/2: htp

mwy dhhbw...wykn fwtm fwtm "repaired the water (-supply) of his alluvial land so that it should be arranged canal by canal"

W'Y

t1 lpf yt'nn F123/9-10*

ASSURE OF, PROMISE

[Ar wa'6 ld, t1 (lfta'6) "exact a promise from" (MUN/111).]

F123/9-10: tb(q)lt yt'nn bqln wrd 'l "plantations (for which) the watering-place l. assures the plants (of water)"

WBL

v lpf ybln G1572/6; [y]blnn R2695/3

PAY TRIBUTE

[Cf Heb hōbīl "bring offerings," Sab blt "send a gift," Akk blitu "tribute."]

G1572/6: sm^c ybln k'bd bn Z "a document which prescribes tribute (ltt, which pays tribute) forever from Z."; R2695/3: [y]blnn 'kbrw'QYNM...l'mr'-hmw "(let) the leaders of 'A. pay tribute to their lords"

n¹ s wblm C518/4*

TAX

C518/4: 'rd ytlwn lmk SB' bfnwn wblm "land which shall pay to the king of S. for (its) canals a tax" (C took as n.pr.)

n² s? hwbltm C289/15+

TRIBUTE

J576/10: yt'wlw...bhwbtlm wnhrgtm w'xydtm "they returned (from campaign) with tribute, slaughters and prisoners/booty"; C289/15: t'wlw...bwfym whmdm whwbtlm "they returned with safety, praise and tribute" (C amends unnecessarily to hwklm)

WGH

v Inf wgh Ry509/10*

SURPASS IN DIGNITY

[Ar wajaha ld (cf wajh "face") (RyCIHS/328).]

Ry509/10: wswd wgh wh[...] "and be the chief and surpass in dignity and..." (context doubtful)

Note: Ry read wh, took as n.pr.

WGL--For n megin, see under WLG

WGR

v Inf C581/7-8*

CONSTRUCT THE SUPERSTRUCTURE of a building (?)

[Eth wagr "tumulus," Aram yagar "heap of stones." In Hasa and Bahrain the superstructure of a tomb is such a heap of stones or earth (RyNE5/

139).]

C581/7-8: 'sn dmz' wgr bythw "the man who came and constructed the superstructure of their house (?)"

n s wgr C984/1+

TUMULUS, SUPERSTRUCTURE OF A TOMB

C984/1: wgr wqbr "tumulus and grave"; same formula C985/1

WDD

v lpf ydd D69/1"

LOVE

[Ar wadda id.]

D69/1: lydd ^CSTR Y bn R "may (the god?) A. love Y. son of R."st pf stwddw Robin UmmLayla 1/4; Inf stwddn Robin al-Mašamayn 1

AGREE

[Ge^Cez astawādada "arrange harmoniously" (RobAtt/48).]

Robin UmmLayla 1/4: stwddw wstdlin "agreed to obey"; Robin al-Mašamayn 1:

tqhw wstwddn "imposed on themselves and agreed"

n¹ s wdhw R4993/1"

OFFERING (to win favor?)

[Cf Ar wdd Dt "try to gain favor, ingratiate one's self." Also in Min and Qat.]

R4993/1: [hq]ny S wdhw w[b](n)hw...wwldhw "he dedicated to (the god) S. his offering, his son and his children"

n² s? wdd R5059--only word in inscription. A salutation (cf Ar wadd "friendship") or n.pr?n³ s mwd C967/2+

FRIEND, ADHERENT

[Ug mwd id, Ar ml/awadd "very loving or affectionate (man)" (Lane/2931B).]

C967/2: ^CA bn ^CA bn HZFRM dXLL mwd Y wY wK ywm ršw ^CTTR "A. son of A. of (the clan) H. of (the tribe) X., friend of Y. and K., when he acted as priest of (the god) A." (typical introduction to an eponym-list inscription;

for parallels cf RycIMAM/90-92, 35-7)

WDW

n p 'wdwn C563/2*

WADIS = RIVER VALLEYS (cf WDY n)

[Ar wādī, p 'awdā', 'awdiya[†] id.]

C563/2: 'wdwn wmsqyn "river valleys and canal-irrigated land"

Note: MÜW/78 read 'C^Cdwn, tr "fords" (cf root ^CWD).

WDY

v pf wdy R3945/3; act.prt m.s wdyn C464/10

FLOW, or CAUSE TO FLOW

[Eth wadaya "pour," Ar 'awdā "remove, take away"; Ar wādī "watercourse."] G929/2: 'srr ydynn ^crrn T "wadis which flow (by) the hills (or, citadels) of T."; R3945/3: wdy wt'w zm W "the water of W. flowed and collected (or, the water-system of W. caused (water) to flow and collect)"; C464/10: blood of a sacrificial lamb wdyn bghm "flowing in streams"

n s wd Ry506/5; wdy(n) C540/9+; p 'wdyn J616/26, phps also R4779/4 [...]dytm

WADI = RIVER VALLEY (cf WDW n)

C407/18: qb' wdy S "he fought (in) the wadi S." (C emends to ^cdy); J616/26: hrbhmw bsfl 'wdyn qb "fought them in the lowland of the wadis of B."; Ry506/5: bwd bmnhg T "in the wadi (?) on the road to T."; Ry509/4-5: wdyn M'SL "wadi Māsīl" (still so named)

WDN

v inf wdn R3958/2*

PREPARE FOR FLOODING or IRRIGATION

[Cf Ar wudn (Hamdānī, JazTrā[†] 199.20) "field on a riverbank flooded after sowing"; wadana "moisten" (Irv/153).]

R3958/2: hyf wns' wwdn...kl hrt "revetted, banked up and prepared for flooding the whole aqueduct"

st pt stwdn R3945/2*

BE IRRIGATED, RECEIVE IRRIGATION WATER

R3945/2: zm hwy M dstwdn bn H "the channel-system (which) irrigates M., which receives irrigation water from H."

WD^c

st pt std^ct F87/7*

ASK FOR (?)

[Cf Ar wada^ca "put down"; st may mean "seek/ask for s.th. to be provided"? RyET/57 tr "be desirable (of goods)" from a (dubious) tr of n d^ct as "goods."]

F87/7: they dedicated lqby d_{xmr} dstd^ct N "because of what (the god) granted of that which N. asked for (?)"

n s d^ct R4176/12*

DEPOSIT (PRICE)

[Cf Ar wadT^ca[†] "deposited amount."]

R4176/12: whg qnyw dbbhwy tny 'sn...wm'tn d^ct "and in respect of the slave whom two men killed, two hundred was the deposit price" (Be2SAIn/71 suggests that this was a public slave, leased to a master who forfeited his deposit when the slave was killed)

For d^ct elsewhere see under D^{cc}

WQQ

v pt wdy J619/7; wdy J651/20

FALL, COLLAPSE

[Eth wadga Id.]

J619/7: dat wdg "In 'bihw "the fall he took because of his camel";

J651/20: rain fell wdgq hwy bttnn "and those 2 houses collapsed"

n¹ s dat J619/7*

FALL

[Eth deqet Id.]

J619/7 quoted under WQQ v

n² s wdgq(n) J651/12*

FALL (= WQQ n¹)

J651/12: wdgq wbgqr bytnnn "the fall and ruin of the 2 houses (after the rainstorm)"; C396/9: ... bn wdgqn [... "from the fall (?) (fragmentary context)

WD'

v pf [w]d' R4011/9; lpf yd C335/4 (but see Note)

aux: CONTINUE to do (= WZ' v)

[See under WZ' v.]

R4011/9: [w]d' 'LQHW m[r^c w]h^cnn "may (the god) I. continue to save and help"; C335/4: wldt yd T'LB s^cdhw "because (the god) T. continued to bestow on him..."

Note: In R4011/9, this is the reading of H6WZ42/106; R read [w]r'.

In C335/4, this is the reading of CoRoC; C read yz.

WDr--For hw[d], w 1st+7630/3, see under WKY h

WAB

v pf R3945/1+; whbw lb/15+; whbhaw R4049; whbt Ry507/7; whbyhw F30/1;

whbw R4134/1+; lpf ynb R2860/5+; yhbn R3910/5

GIVE

[Ar wababa Id.]

J574/11: whbw 'widhmw 'wtqm "they gave their children as hostages" AND OFTEN with the giving of hostages, 'wtqm or rhnn); R3910/5: flyhbn s^csbhw s^ctn dysb'n b^clyhw "let (the person who hires an animal) give (i.e., pay) its hire-price (for) the period he worked it"; R2860/5: wlyh(b) db m^cs(widn "let him give that which is on the altar"

ti lpf ythbnn G1573/2*

RECEIVE

[Reflexive of WAB v "give" (H6SEG8/40).]

G1573/2: a claim to money dythbnn l'wrxn kbrrn "which they will receive in several (?) months"

n pf hw[hb]y R4545/[2]*

GIVE (?) (= WAB v)

R4545/[2]: X and Y hw[hb]y 'LMQH "gave to (the god) I...."

n¹ s hbtñ J750/7*

GIFT

[Ar hiba[†] Id.]

J750/7: šm l'LMQH (t)'d'm bhbtñ "he promised to (the god) I. a payment, consisting of this gift"

n² p mwhbt C37/6+

GIFTS, DONATIONS (?) (cf WHN n¹)

C37/6: mwhbt whbw 'bhhw "gifts made (to) his ancestors": Ib/7 mwhbt wgd[yt] "donations and gifts"; C131/4: wšqt w[mwh]bt "property (?) and gifts (?)" (RbSLGI/65 read [wh]bt; C read [mkb]bt)

WHN--For n mhn Ry510/4, see under MHN

WHR

tp lpt? [y?]twhr R4920/3 = J527*

SET IN ORDER (?)

[Cf Had mawhar "stick with which beasts are driven" (Lah/738). Other possible cognates are Heb yhr "be stiff, arrogant"; Himsyritic wahar "blaze of the sun," Mandaic yēhar "shine" (phps related to the Heb) (RabAncWAr/27).]

R4920/3: he worked the land he had leveled w[y?]twhr ^CMNB "and set ^CA. (n.loc?) in order" (building context, fragmentary; J read [ys]twhr)

WHT

n p mwhtn R2876/2,4,6*

(WINE?) PRESSES

[Ar wahata "press."]

R2876/2: 'nxi w^Cnb wmdr' mwhtn wmqbt "palmgroves, vineyards, seeded fields, wine presses and leased lands"; other contexts similar

WZ'

v pf wz' J627/9+; wz'y Ib/15-6+; wz'w J644/17+; lpt yz R4142/6+; yz' J643b/7+; yz'n C3/9++; tz'n R4149/4; yz'nn J567/18-9+; Inf wz' C82/8++; z'n J664/9+

(1) aux: CONTINUE to do (cf WD' v)

[Cf Ar waza^C "distribute among many" (CoRoC/135-6)?]

C82/8: wl wz' 'LMQH šwf wmt^Cn ^Cbhdw "and may (the god) I. continue to assist and save His servant" AND VERY OFTEN in wishes for the god's favor);

C3/9: wl yz'n hwtynhmw "and may (the god) continue to protect them" AND VERY OFTEN SIM

(2) aux: DO IN ADDITION or GO ON TO DO

F74/2: wz'w šr^Cw bythmw "In addition, they provided a water supply for their house"; Ir13: dwz'w hrg "those whom they went on to kill"

(3) EXTEND, ADD TO (?) (one example of transitive use)
 C541/103-4: wz^lw bqdm^c wdn "they extended (?) the settling basin at the front (or, on the east)"

wz^c

n¹ s^c 1st7608b/9*

DEFENSE (magdar?)

[Ar w1zā^c 1d, wazā^cn¹ "bodyguards."]

1st7608b/9: s]tixhmw 1z^c bhrn w1s1h 1l[MYR] "he appointed them for the defense of the sea and the maintenance of order in H."

n² s^c wz^c J655/2†; d wz^cy J662/3

OFFICER with lawkeeping functions

[Ar waz^cT "chief, officer" (cf DeHL4/139).]

J662/3: wz^cy s^cbn [S]B¹ "the 2 officers of the tribe S." (and elsewhere with names of tribes)

WHB

v pt hwhbw C291/8; ipt yhwbn R3910/7†

sense doubtful

[C and R tr "make a deposit" after the root WHB "give," but the proposed exchange of h and h̄ is unlikely. Cf rather (?) Ar hbw "present, give," and phps also Old Aram myhb (U pr1?), last word before signatures in a list of bequests (Papyrus 9/22 in Kraeling, E.G., Brooklyn Museum Aramaic Papyri, Yale Univ. Press, New Haven, 1953, p. 243).]

R3910/7: wmmw dyhr'bn wyhwbn wrqm wd^ctm "and whoever enters an agreement and ...s vegetables and d^ct-crops..."; also with hr'b C291/9; C291/8: 1l ygb'n lb^c1h 'nsm dhwbbw "let the man whom they ...ed return to take possession of it"

WHO

n cardinal number: k-whd C308/12*

ONE, SINGLE; k-whd: AS ONE, IN UNISON, TOGETHER (cf k-'hd 1d)

[Ar wāh1d "one," Heb ka'eḥād "together."]

C308/12: tgzmw kwbd ḏrhmw wslhmw "they agreed that their war and peace should be in unison (i.e., that they would make war only together)"

WHL

v Inf wh[1] R2695/[1]*

WAIT, ALLOW TIME (for a debtor to pay)

[Cf Heb yhl D "wait."]

R2695/[1]: xmry whnqn w'xrn wh[1] "they acted graciously and reduced (the sum owed?) and delayed the time (allowed to pay)"

WXR

v Inf wxr R2876/6*

DELAY

[Cf Ar 'xr D, Sab 'XR h 1d.]

R2876/6: qblw wurd wwr wrdn snn 'rdn "they have leased out (lands), and (if they?) neglect (?) or delay, the law will take effect (?) on the lands"

WTH

n s mwtm C82/7+; mwtmhw C408/12+

(1) FORECOURT of temple (?)

[Eth wstana "begin."]

C332/6: she committed a sin and wd't Cdy mwtm gyr thrm "went out to the temple forecourt (?) (in a state of impurity"

(2) PLACE OF RESIDENCE

[Ar mwtm 1d, prob related to sense¹.]

C408/12: the god granted fr^c ba^clsth mwtmhw "crops from the wheatfields in their place of residence"; R4006: gn' mwtm(hlw "he walled his place of residence"

(3) BATTLEFIELD

[Ar mwtm 1d Qur 9:25+]

C82/7: zxt zxn mwtm "the wounds he received on the battlefield";

C343/17: hfyhw bn mwtm "(the god) protected him from the battlefield"

WZB--For yzbn R4964/13, see under ZBN

WZM

h Inf hzm J700/6+

FREE FROM REPROACH

[Cf Ar wesama 1d (IrVBSOAS30/287-8). BeAddenda 1b/292 refers to a conjectured WZM, related to Heb NSL (in his¹); he tr "save, deliver."]

J700/6: the god agreed xlyn whzm nfs Cbhw "to protect and free from reproach the person of His servant"; Ir9/4-5: xwr shh whzm bn g'lyt "agreed to restore and free (them) from hatred"

WYL

1) wylw R4775/4*

WOE (1- 1a) (? see Note)

[Cf Ar wayl "distress, woe," Eth waylō "woe!"]

R4775/4 (Invocation at end of inscription): b^cTTR [w]'UMQH wylw smyDf
wt'sms wmdht 'alk SB' "by (the gods) A. and I.--and woe to S.1 (?)--and
by the sun-goddesses and irrigation-gods of the kings of S."

Note: The position is syntactically unlikely for an interjection.

Inscription concerns the breaking of a dam; was S. the perpetrator, here being cursed? Ryckus87/257 cites another invocation of SMRO^C (without wylw) in Ir14.

WTH

- n s wyl(m) C276/3+; wyltaw C228/2+; wynyhaw GaAntYeo/p.540; p 'wyl tawAG13-4/3; 'ywnm R4230C/1; 'ywnhw Robin az-Zāhir 1/3; 'ywnhaw R4194/3

GRAPES > VINEYARD

[Ar.Eth wayn "grapes-"]

R4194/3: kl ^Csq 'ywnhaw w'rdhaw "all the strip-cultivated land of their vineyards and field(s)"; also with ^Csq R4230C/1; also with 'rd tawAG13-4/3; R4196/2: m'glyhaw...^Cly wyltaw "their 2 cisterns (which are) above their vineyard"; cf also C522/2-3: ...Jiden wylm bn dysron mhrmw [...] bn mhrmw barm wd ydwn wylm [...] "the laying waste of a vineyard on the part of (?) one who steals from (the god's?) temple... cattle in his temple; and whoever lays waste a vineyard..." Is this a reference to misuse of temple land (by letting cattle graze on it, or the like)?

Note: In C522 some authors have interpreted w-ywn as a v, see under tawM.

WTB

- ✓ pf wkb J575/8+; wkbw J567/11+; lpt ykbn J576/8 (only this inscription)
(1) ACQUIRE, OBTAIN

[Cf Eth tawakfa, tawakkafa "receive; receive s.o. kindly, for supporting and helping him-"]

J567/11: stml'w...wkbw b^Cm 'UMQH "they asked and received from (the god) 1."; C314/11: wkbw...ml' s^Cqm "they received satisfying favors" AND OFTEN SIM

(2) HELP, ALLY SELF WITH

[Development from sense¹ as in Eth.]

J575/8: he dedicated bdt wkb 'xhw "because (the god) helped his brother"; J576/8: ykbn bhw q^Cm w^Cbn M wyhbrrw s^Cbn M "q^Cm and the tribe M. allied themselves there and the tribe M. made a sortie"; sim in 1b/9,15, and cf C398/11 under WTB n¹

(3) PERFORM a mission, or the duties of an office

Ir13/11: wkb blt(h)mw "he performed their mission" (cf Ryckus87/249-50); IrAppl18/13/15: wkb ^Cbhw...^Cqbm bgrn "his servant performed as governor in the city"

- h pf hukbhw C407/21; lpt yhwkbn R2861/19+; yhwkbnn J576/14; yhwk[...] R2724/[10]; Inf hukbn J660/11

(1) COMPEL, BIND s.o.'s actions

[Cf Eth 'awkafe "accept (a command)."]

C609/4: bhw yhwkbn kl^Cm "whereby he is bound, since he signed"; obscure

In R2861/19: hm yhwkbn kd yhšfqhw tmrn "If he (the god?) be compelled to enrich him with crops..."

(2) COMPEL TO MOVE > MUSTER; PURSUE

J660/11: he commanded him ltrd whwkb n b'tr H "to hunt and pursue H."

C407/21: hrbhmw...whwkbhmw...^Cdy hmlhmw b'rn "he fought them and pursued them until he drove them into (?) the sea"; J576/14: yhwkbnn bhw...lšrhbw "they mustered there to protect/reinforce (?) him"

st pf [st]wkbw J560/12; Inf stwkb n lb/10

GIVE AN EXCORT, ACCOMPANY

[Cf Ar wākaba Id.]

J560/10-12: bit[hw] mr'hw...^Cdy 'rd 'rbn lstwkb n [whn]qd n 'šhb "his lord sent him on a mission to the land of the bedulins to escort and rescue the allied troops" [wst]wkbw whnqd n w'xd hmt 'sdn 'š[hb]h(mw) "and they escorted and rescued and took possession of those soldiers their allies"

n¹ s wkbhw C398/11* (or Inf, see WKB v sense²)

HELP (?)

C398/11: xmrhw...wkbhw b'rd X "(the god) granted him His help (?) (or, agreed to help him) in the land of X."

n² D prt?: f.p mykbt J702/16*

THINGS (TO BE) OBTAINED (cf WKB v sense¹)

J702/16: ^CIn dšt dwkb wh' fl šyf hwm mykbt bhw "because he has given that which he obtained, may (the god) give a dream in which (there will be) things to obtain" (discussion RychMancie/265)

n³ as adj: f.s. R4781/[2]*

WELL WORKED, WELL CULTIVATED

[Cf Ar wakaba "apply one's self constantly, assiduously to a thing" and Sab mhwkb "well cared-for estate" (lrv/50).]

R4781/[2]: wl t(k)nn 'In n[xl]nhn fdftm m[w]k[b]tm "and let these 2 palmgroves be a source of increase, well cultivated"

n⁴ p mhwkbhmw C308/5,9*

CULTIVATED PLOTS, ESTATES

[Cf WKB n³ and Dof ukbt "plantation," ModYem wakab "boundary stone" (RoVoc/303).]

C308/5: kl mhwkbhmw wmsqyhmw "all their estates and canalized land";

lb/9: kl mhwkbhmw krrm wšr^C qšmt n "all their estates, all together, and the water channels of the orchard"

WKY

n pf hw[k]yw lšt7630/3*

CAUSE TO BE SUPPORTED = RE-ERECT a building (?)

[Ar wakā = waka'a "support one's self" (HöSEG8/33).]

lšt 7630/3: hw[k]yw wtwn bythmw...yšfhw sqfm "they re-erected (?) and

restored their house and added to it a roof"

Note: BeFST1/280 read hw[d]yw but did not translate.

tp pf twkyw G1533/12"

SUPPORT ONE ANOTHER, COME TO AN AGREEMENT TOGETHER (?)

G1533/12: kwn dn mšdq n bkn twkyw bdH "this contract was executed when they came to agreement together (?) in (the month of) dī."

n s wkym J576/16"

SUPPORT

[Cf WKY v and Ar wīkāya† "stick, support."]

J576/16: 'syw lhmw wkym cdy dt m'w xlf [hg]r[n] "they sent them support until they arrived outside the city"

Note: For wky Ry507/7, read w-ky and see under KY.

WKL

v pf wkl R4922/4"

ENTRUST TO S.O.'S PROTECTION

[Ar wakala and D ld.]

R4922/4: ...hm c'x fwkl 'rftw [... "...15. And he entrusted its boundary stone to (the god's?) protection"

Note: R read fkl; reading fwkl from new photo, GaAION33/436.

tp pf twklhw C528/5"

a) PLACE CONFIDENCE IN; or b) ENTRUST TO a god's PROTECTION (= WKL v)

[a] Ar wkl Dt ld. b) Cf WKL v.]

C528/5: ...hgn twklhw...wšf n c'mm "as he trusted in Him (or, entrusted [an offering] to His protection), He granted him abundant prosperity" (context fragmentary)

st pf stwkl J611/7+; stwklhw J704/3+; stwklw J605/4+; Inf stwkl n J611/15+

(1) TRUST TO S.O. to do

[Cf Ar tī, Dt ld.]

J655/5: stwkl b c'mhw lxmhw "he trusted to (the god) to grant him...";

J605/4: he dedicated to the god šlmn hgn stwklhw lwfy bnhw "this statue, as he trusted to Him to protect his son"

(2) ENTRUST TO S.O.'S PROTECTION (cf WKL v and tp)

J611/15: the god bestowed on His servant bkl 'ml' whwkl[+] yz'n stml'n

wstwkl n l'xyl 'LMQH "all the favors he continues to seek and the gifts he

entrusts to the power of (the god) l."; slm J653/17, J611/7; J568/6-7:

they dedicated as the god commanded the king lqbly hwkl stw[kl] mlk...

l'c'bdyhw "when the king entrusted gifts to his 2 servants" (Rychim2/476

sees this as an "adoption" of the 2 servants by the king, granting them

the right of succession); J558/2: Images 'ly stwklhw...lwfyhmw "which he

entrusted to (the god) (in exchange) for their safety"

n¹ p hwkl J568/6+; hwkl J611/7+

GIFT, THING ENTRUSTED to s.o.

J611/15, J568/7 quoted under WKL st; J568/13: the god protected His servant according to (= in measure equivalent to?) these gifts"

Note: For hwlkm C289/15, see n hwb1 under WBL.

n² s mwl(m,n) C81/9+; mwlh N27/4-5

PAYMENT, S.TH. HANDED OVER IN PAYMENT

[Cf Ar mwekkal "handed over" (D pass.prt).]

C81/9: h'xrw hwlfn mwlh "they delayed the paying of the (promised) payment"; N27/4-5: ywm fdyt mwlh "the day she acquitted herself of her payment"; C80/9: he dedicated twrm [mw]klm bkn yfqln "a bull as payment when he gathered the harvest"

WKN

n Inf hwlkn C19/9+

ESTABLISH FOR, BESTOW UPON (b- + obj)

[Ar wakana "set up," Dt "be stable."]

C19/9: šft whwlkn Cbdlw...bwfy hwt glmn "(the god) granted and bestowed (on) His servant the safety of this boy"; R4233/7: xmr whwlkn 'LMO[H] Cbdlw...hwlfnh "(the god) I. granted and bestowed (on) His servant to protect him"

WLG I

n s mwl(m) C325/1+; var mwl(m) R4170

MATERIAL USED IN BUILDING (type of stone?)

[Sense from context.]

C325/1: [g]rbm wrb Cfm mwl[g]m "rough stone and squared masonry in mwl(m)-stone"; R3966/3-4: they restored m Cmr mwl(m) "the tomb (using?) mwl(m)-stone"; R4170 (In full): [tq]dm mšrb mwl(m) Cdc "he directed (the construction of) this incense-altar of mwl(m)-stone..."

WLG II

n s mwl(m) F77

ENTRANCE (?)

[Ar mwl(m) Id (cf RyET/54).]

F77: C'sw...mdqnt...mwl(m) C'r mšwdhwm "they built the oratory and entrance (?) of the citadel of their assembly"--or could this be a "construction in mwl(m)-stone," from WLG I?

WLD

v pf wld J669/8; wldt J752/10+; wldthw C19/7; lpf yldn (3m.s) J669/10; tldn C978/4+; yldn (3f.p) C87/6

BEAR a child; pass BE BORN

[Ar welaḏe, pass wulda, Id.]

J669/8-10: he dedicated lqbly dwd lhmw bnm...wštw 'LMQHw kwhmw yldn lhmw bnm...fyhqnynn "because a son was born to them, and they had promised (the god) l. that if a son were born to them, they would dedicate"; C19/7: he asked the god lwly ḡlm wldthw M "to protect the boy whom M. bore him"; C87/6: they dedicated lqbly 'šf y^Cbrn fr^C ḡlm yldn "for the women who offer crops in recompense for the children they will bear"

tp Inf tldn R4151/6; var 'tldn F3/7

BE BORN

[Ar wld ḡt 'ld.]

R4151/6: šdghw bldn bnm wldt "(the god) manifested to him the birth/ being-born of a son, and she gave birth..." (cf n tld "birth"); F3/7: let these men be mtl wmknt 'dn dḡ 'tldn 'sd bytn "interchangeable with the men of (the clan) dḡ, having been born (?) men of (its) family"

n lpf yhwldn C131/4-5; Inf hwld[n] C350/14

BEGOT

[Ar wld h 'ld.]

C131/4-5: 'nttm [w']wld yhwldn bnhn "(their) wives and the children they begot upon them"; C350/14: xmrhw T'LB hwld[n] ^Csm ḡlmw "(the god) T. allowed him to beget numerous boys"

n¹ s wld(m,n) J717/7+; wldhw J550/1+; p wld R3946/2+; wldhw C375/1; wldhw J703/7+; 'wld(m) R4938/15+; 'wldhw J755/6; 'wldhw R4188/6+; 'wldhn fr34+; var 'lwdhw R3966/1+; 'lwdhwy R5094/1+; 'lwdhwy R4195/2

CHILD; SON

[Ar wald, p wuld, 'awlād, 'ld.]

R4938/15: 'wldm 'dkrm 'ly kwkbt "numerous male children" AND OFTEN: J558/4: yšfnhmw 'LMQHw wldm wqnym hn'm "may (the god) l. grant them abundance of pleasing children and slaves/livestock"; R2726/6: 'dnhw... w'lwdhmw wd^Cdrhmw "his servants and their children and dependents"

Note esp wld ngšyn J577/3+ "son of the Negus (king of Ethiopia)"; wld 'LMQH "children of (the god) l. = the Sabaeans" R3945/6; wld ^{CM} "children of (the god) A. = the Qatabanians" J576/16+. For a discussion of wld as a technical term, "clan-members subject to the patria potestas of the head of the clan" (with reference to the exps wld 'LMQH, wld ^{CM}), see BeFST1/279.

n² s mwd J2109/7-10*

CHILDBIRTH, DELIVERY

[Ar mTlād "time of birth."]

J2109/7-10: šw^C wwfyn wmi^Cn 'LMQH...grb 'mthw...bn mwd wldt ḡlmw "(the god) l. protected and saved the life of his maldservant from the delivery (in which) she bore a boy-child"

n³ s tldm J721/8*

BIRTH

[Cf Ar taxitd "delivery" and Sab tidn, Inf of WLD tp.]

J721/8 in fragmentary context; lines 5-6 read "she asked the god for a child and He granted her a child"

WLW--For y tlw, ns tlw, 'tlwt, see under TLW. For n mstl, see under SLY

WLY--For proposed h 'wly see under 'WL v. For ns tly, 'tly, see under TLW

WM'

n s wm' F120/17*

SIGN OF ASSENT (?); l-wm': AS ASSENT > INCLUDING (?)

[Ar wm' h "make a gesture," 'Tmā "gestures, nods" (RyET/72).]

F120/17 (context fragmentary): ...hwm' HRN xiw [... "and including (?) H., with the exception of (?)..."

WST

h For hstw, R4964/12, see under STW

n¹ as adv: wst C140/12; wsthw R3958/4+; b-wst R3945/16+; var b-yst N74/2+

MIDST, MIDDLE; adv: IN THE MIDDLE OF

[Ar wast "middle," wastā "in the middle of."]

C407/9-10: bwst hgrn "in the middle of the city"; C140/12: wst dr h[MY]RM

"in the middle of/during the war (with) H."; l-r13/8: yhrw bwsthw wbxlfhw

"they slew (the enemy) inside (the fortress) and outside it"; R3958/4-5:

kl bql...kwn wsthw "all the vegetable gardens (which) were within it"

n² s mwst C308/10*

INTERIOR; as pp: IN THE INTERIOR OF (?)

C308/10: kl mwst hyt mkntn "everything in the interior of this cella"

WSY

h pf hwsyhmw J647/26; hwsyw lb/25

CAUSE or REQUIRE TO BE DONE, ASSIGN A TASK

[Ar wassā "do a kindness"; Dat wssy "do"; cf Ar 'sy L "aid...do, undertake."]

J647/25-6: the god allowed them stwfyn kl syt hwsyw 'mr'hmw...bkl syt hwsyhmw bml't sb^ct xryftm "to bring to a successful conclusion all the tasks their lords assigned...in all the tasks they assigned them in the course of seven years"

n p? syt J647/25,26; sythmw lb/27-8

ASSIGNMENTS, TASKS

J647/27-8: mqwlthmw wsythmw "their duties and assignments"; lb/25-6 quoted under WSY h

WSM

n¹ s smt C553/2*

MARK, INSCRIBED SYMBOL

[Cf Ar slm[†] "mark impressed by hot iron on the skin = brand" (BronSem24/135-6).]

C553/2: let the boundary be established b^Cbr smt str bslwt Ġ "according to the mark inscribed on the face of Ġ."

Note: Another tr "delimitation," after Ar smata "direct one's course," smt "way, road."

n² s wsm Sha^Clb ^CArjan*

BRAND on an animal

[Ar wasm ld.]

Inscr of Sha^Clb ^CArjan, above a drawing of a camel: wsm (one-word inscription quoted in BeAIP/441n1)

WSH

n s snthw J567/6+

SLEEP

[Ar slm[†] "slumber, doze," waslna "sleep."]

J567/6: he dedicated hgn dt hr'y 'LMQH ^Cbdlw...bwst snthw "as (the god) I. showed His servant in his sleep (i.e., in an oracular dream)"; R3929/5: hgn khr'yhw bsnthw "as (the god) showed him in his sleep"

Note: For snt elsewhere see under SHH

WS^C

v pf ws^Cw Ry507/7; lpf yws^Cn R4351/1

GIVE, SUPPLY GENEROUSLY WITH (specifically, water) (cf W^{SC} v)

[Cf Ar wasa^C "be sufficiently capacious for, be ample."]

Ry507/7: st[q]rw ^Clhmw mgrmtm wky ws^Cw [...] "they imposed on them a monetary penalty, and when (?) they gave generously..."; R4351/1: ^Cbrn...dyws^Cn

'srrn "the canal which abundantly supplies (with water) these valleys"

n 'ws^Cm C174/1--read s^Cs^Cm, see under S^CS^C

WSF

v Inf wsfhmw lr23*

GRANT IN ABUNDANCE (cf W^{SF} v?)

[RycMus87/512 considers this spelling an unusual variant of root W^{SF} in a relatively ancient text.]

lr23: lwsfhmw 'LMQH bry 'ldnm "may (the god) I. grant them abundant health of mental faculties"

W^{CB}

v Inf w^{CB}b R4069/10*

FINISH, COMPLETE (?)

[Cf Ar w^{CB} h "he went to, or attained...the utmost limit in anything."]

R4069/10: they built its canal ww^Cb kl w^Cb qh^w "and achieved the full completion of its construction"

h pf hw^Cbw C325/3+: Inf hw^Cbn R5085/6-7

FINISH, COMPLETE (cf W^CB v)

R5085/6-7: hqšbhw whw^Cbn bn ē^yhw^C dy sthw^C "they furnished and completed it from top to bottom"; C325/3: hw^Cbw kl qh Y "they completed the whole construction of Y." (cf R4069/10, quoted under W^CB v); C540/30: lqhhw wtqh mdr^t d[']tn...whw^Cbw klh^w "he constructed it and opened the channels of the sluices and they all were completed (?)"

n s w^Cb(m) R4069/10+

COMPLETION (masdar)

R4069/10 quoted under W^CB v; f74/2: In that year tnlth(m)w w^Cbm "the completion (of the building project) was brought about for them"

W^CD

v pt w^Cdhw J577/9 twice"

PROMISE

[Ar wa^Cada Id.]

J577/9: w^Cdhw kysryn^wmlk l! b^Cbr 'mr'hmw...w^Cdhw š^Cbn N tny wrxyn lšryn b^Cbr 'mr'hmw "the king of l! promised them that he would protect them against their lords, and the tribe N. promised them (for?) two months to protect them against their lords"

h pf hw^Cdhw C541/61-2"

MAKE AN APPOINTMENT, SUMMON AT AN APPOINTED TIME

[Ct Heb hš^Cd Jb 9:10 "summon at an appointed time"; also Ar wa^Cada "make an appointment."]

C541/61-2: he summoned the tribes to repair the dam whw^Cdhw bwr^{xn} dš "and he summoned them (to meet) in the month dš."

n¹ s m^Cd(m) C548/1+: m^Cdhw R3910/4

(1) (TIME) LIMIT, DEADLINE; APPOINTED TIME > FEAST-DAY (?)

[Ar m^Cād "time agreed on, deadline."]

R3910/4: dš^ymn^C bdm...flyknn m^Cdhw 'hd wrxm "whoever buys a slave, let his time limit (of guarantee) be one month"; C548/1: mng^r hm(y)m...m^Cd H "whoever visits a sanctuary on the feast-day (?) of (the god) l!..." (cf Be51/55)

(2) ORACULAR PROMISE or RESPONSE

[Cf Ar m^Cād "promise."]

R4370: bšft w^Cd ē^T[TR] "by the oracular promise and response of (the god) A."; H74/7: hgn yqht d^t B bm^Cdm "as (the goddess) d^t B. commanded, by an oracular response"; C315/11: bml' w^Cd wš^Cn šymhw "by the ml' ('fulfillment') response and the m^Cd ('promise') response and the aid of their patron deity"

Note: For m^Cd J647/29, see under H^CU

n² a m^CdIn C262/3*

PLEDGE, COMMITMENT

[Cf Ar maw^CIda[†] Id.]

C262/3: bn h¹ m^CdIn bnay [mkJnt "on account of this commitment (made between them), they two built the cells"]

n³ a mw^Cd J577/10; mw^Cdhw lb/10+

PROMISE (cf m^Cd sense²)

[Ar maw^CId Id.]

J577/10: nzw mw^Cd 'GRH Itryn b^Cbr 'mr'hw...whxwhx bhw^Cdhw Inr "they bathought themselves of the promise of the Hagarites to protect (them) against their lords, and allied with him (?) through/because of their promise to help"; C541/25: the tribes came down ^Cly mw^Cdhw "in accordance with their promise"

W^CZ--for w^Czm C318/6, read w^Czm, see under ^CZM

W^CY

h p¹ hw^C R4585B*

CAUSE TO BE REMEMBERED > COMMEMORATE (?)

[Cf Ar wa^Ca "remember."]

R4585B (in full): ^CLQCTT mqsrn hw^C "A., the subjected (a religious title), has commemorated (?)"

Note: Grinna considered hw^C a variant of hy^C, q.v.; tr "he has sacrificed."

W^CL I

v Inf w^CI R2861/11*

RULE OVER (?)

[Cf Ar wu^Cul "noble (persons)" (Lane/3056C).]

R2861/11: wd[³]m lw^CI qwm[m w]dwm "and whoever is appointed to rule over the community and the people..."

Note: For w^CIt J560/3-4 read w^CIt "and the highlands," see under ^CLY n². For w^CIn R2695/2 read w^CIn "and (Incumbent) upon," see under ^CLY pp¹.

W^CL II

n p 'w^CI(n) C397/4+

IBEX, MOUNTAIN GOAT (In epithet of the god 'LMQH)

[Ar wa^CI, p 'aw^Cal, Id.]

R3649b: 'LMQH b^CI 'w^CIn "(the god) I., lord of the Ibexes"; C397/4: 'LMQH-b^CI 'w^CI\$RW "I., lord of the Ibexes of (the city) \$." AND ELSEWHERE SIM

WF'

h pf hwf' J555/4"

PROVIDE (?)

[Cf Ar wfy D "he paid, or rendered, to him fully...his right, or due" (Lane/3057B), h "fulfill, accomplish."]

J555/4: he fought with S. whwf' kl nt^C wkšwy wkl mwf' db' S "and provided (?) all the tents (?) and garments and all the provisions (?) for S.'s campaign"

n s mwf' J555/4"

PROVISIONS for a campaign (?)

J555/4 quoted under WF' h

WFD

v pf wfd C516/19; wfdt C978/5; lpf yfdnhw C612/2

(1) PRODUCE (e.g., crops) ABUNDANTLY (?)

[Cf Ar wafada "travel; arrive; come, or go, as an ambassador" (cf Lane/2955A).]

C516/19: wwf F mmd "and (the cultivated area) F. produced (crops) abundantly (?); C978/5: he asked the god ktldn 't[thw...] wfdt glmm "that his wife might give birth [and] she produced a son" (but read prob wldt, as in parallel context R4151/6)

(2) aux: CONTINUE to do, DO AGAIN (?)

C612/2: dyfdnhw wyd^Cn C^Cynm "whoever continues to neglect the spring (?)"
(reading and translation uncertain)

h lpf yhwfd (?) R2865/3" (reading doubtful; see also WFR h)

CAUSE TO PRODUCE crops > CULTIVATE (?)

R2865/3: w'l yhwfd bh ^Cmd w^Clbn w'l htmr kl tmm 'l sqy "let no one cultivate (?) there naturally or artificially irrigated lands, nor those (which) yield any crop without irrigation"

n¹ s fdftm R4781/2"

(SOURCE OF) INCREASE or PRODUCE

[Cf Eth fadfada "Increase."]

R4781/2: w! tknn 'In n[xln]hn fdftm m[w]k[b]tm "and let these 2 palmgroves be a source of increase, well cultivated"

n² s tfd(m) C516/18+

HARVEST (?)

R2740/8: ^Csy dbhn tfd mmd "he offered a sacrifice (for?) the prolonged harvest (?); C516/18: tfdm m'tm mmd "harvest, a hundred (measures?), prolonged (?)"

WFT

v pf/Inf wft R3943/3+

SET AFIRE, BURN

[Eth wafaṭa "burn; cook."]

R3943/3: tbr wxrš wwfṭ R "crushed, destroyed and burned R."; R3945/3: mxd S wwfṭ N wkl 'hgr M "he defeated S. and burned N. and all the towns of M."
AND SEVERAL TIMES in this Inscr in sim contexts

n s mwftm R3945/16*

BURNING, BEING BURNED (maṣdar)

R3945/16: hgrn N yhhm bn mwftm w^ctbhw xrš bythw "the town N. he reserved from burning (= forbade to be burnt), but ordered (concerning) it (?) the destruction of its palace"

WFY

v pf wfyṭ C334/13; lpf yfyn R3910/6; yfyhmw R3909/5

(1) BE SAFE, SAVED

[Ar wafā "be perfect, complete; pay a debt."]

C334/13: as for the camp of their lord, wfyṭ wst[r]h[t] "It was safe/saved and delivered" (cf WFY D; this may be D pass)

(2) PAY A DEBT

R3910/6: the seller is not liable, wl yfyn lmhš'mn šr^chw "and let (the buyer) pay to the seller his due" (cf C548/9 quoted under WFY D)

Note also lyfyhmw R3909/5 in fragmentary context (phps n¹?)

tl Inf wtf Ry510/3*

PUBLISH (?), or COMMISSION (?)

[Cf senses of Ar wfy D. Form is dubious if it represents the tl of a l-w root--cf Sab t', tl of root W'Y (?). JPD5M/173-6 suggests reading wtq from Ar waqā "guard, keep," but this tr is not significantly better. Cf also the n wtf (WFY n²).]

Ry510/3: hwrw wtf dn msdn "he displayed and commissioned (?) this inscription"

D pf wfyw J729/11-2; lpf ywfyn C380/4+; twfyn R3959/3; Inf wfyw R4134/5+; wfyhmw R3908/7

(1) MAKE SAFE > PRESERVE, PROTECT

[Factive of WFY v sense¹.]

J582/6-7: lwfyhw wlxmrhw hzy "to protect him and grant him favor";

C380/3-4: lywfyn 'šrmn lbrktn...lywfyn fnwhw "to make safe/protect the foundation of the cistern; to make safe his/its canals"; J606/7: lsc^cdhmw

..n^cmtm...wlwfy mr'hmw "to grant them prosperity and to protect their lord"

AND OFTEN IN SIM CONTEXTS; J616/12: lsb' wfyw 'š^cb "to campaign and protect the tribes"; F3/9: ^clmw d^H lywfyn "(the clan) d^H, signed (the agreement) that it might be preserved"

Note: In some contexts infinitives of this v are indistinguishable from instances of the n wfy "well-being, safety."

(2) PAY a debt (cf WFY v sense²)

J729/11-2: wfyw mr'hmw...dšfthw "they paid to their lord what they had promised him"; C548/9: lywfyw zlc'n "let him pay this fine"; R2726/16: kl ywfyw š'mm w'twbtm hg '[s]trhmy "that the purchases and payments may be paid according to their documents (= contracts)"; R4134/5: wlmw bny H lywfyw 'rghmw b'cm zrbm "they pledged themselves (for) the b.H. to pay for their land by a document of guarantee" (slm context R3959/3)

tp pf twfyw G1573/3; [t]wfyw G1655/197; inf twfyw A452/5

(1) BE SAFE, SAVED

G1655/19: [w]wfyw hgrhmw...bn h['... "and their city was saved from that..." (only instance of this sense; read [w]wfyw, WFY v or D?)

(2) BE UNDER AN OBLIGATION, PLEDGE ONE'S SELF

[Hö SEG8/41 suggests development from WFY v "be valid, guaranteed, pledged" to D "pledge one's self (to fulfill, to pay)."]

G1573/3: twfyw bhyt rtn "they pledged themselves (to pay) by that (document of) indebtedness"; A452/5: the clients of S. and F. tsb'w wtwfyw [r]z' whly "are compelled and under obligation regarding expenses and gifts"

n pf hwfy J561b/6+; hfy J752/11; hwfyhw J551+; hfyhw C343/16; hwfyhmw C398/4+; hfyhmw lb/14; hwfyhmw J624/6; hwfyw J656/16; [hw]fythmw F106; lpf yhwfyw J551+; inf hwfyw R4012/4+; hwfyhw J580/13+; hwfyhmw C314/8; hwfyhmw J561b/15+; hfyhmw J752/14-5

(1) MAKE SAFE, PROTECT (cf D sense¹)

J561b/6: hwfy 'LMQH ^cbhw...bsb't...sb'w "(the god) I. protected His servant in the campaigns they undertook"; R4842/7: may the god continue hwfyw grb ^cb[d]hw "to protect the life of His servant" AND OFTEN in these two contexts

(1a) aux: DO SAFELY

lr28: 'wihw whwfyw bn bhrm "(the god) brought him back safely from (over)-seas"

(2) PAY, GRANT; FULFILL OBLIGATIONS, RENDER s.o. HIS DUE

[Ar 'awfâ "give to the full."]

J656/16: hwfyw mr'hmw 'LMQH...kl ^cšr "they paid to their lord I. all the tithes"; R4962/6: xmr whwfyw ^cbhw...bkl 'ml' stml' b^cmw "(the god) bestowed and granted to His servant all the oracles he sought" AND OFTEN; J551: hwfyhw 'LMQH wyhwfyw dt tnb'hw "(the god) I. granted to him and will grant what He promised him"; C547/3: hn 'I hwfyhw mtrdhw "because they did not render duly to (the god) His ritual hunt"; C99: 'isnw xdl hy^c whwfyw ['L]MQH "they were not to cease offering sacrifices and rendering His due to I."

st pf stwfy J560/7+; stwfyw R4636; stwfyw F71/7; lpf ystwfywn R2695/4; inf stwfyw J562/4+; stwfn N74/10

(1) MAKE SAFE, PROTECT (cf WFY h sense¹)

lr12/2: stwfy kl 'wtm hgr "to protect all the borders of the town"; F71/7: he dedicated because stwfyw 'A [w]^cgdhw "A. and its plantations had been

protected"

(2) aux: DO SUCCESSFULLY, BRING TO A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION (cf WFY h sense^{1a})

J647/24: xmrhmw 'lMQH...stwfyn kl syt "(the god) I. allowed them to bring all the tasks to a successful conclusion"; 1r24: ystkmn wstwfyn "accomplished successfully"

(3) GRANT; specifically, TRANSFER PROPERTY by means of a wtf-deed (cf WFY h sense²)

J560/7: stwfy sry "(the god) granted a sry-oracle"; R2695/4: lystwfyynn bdn wtfn bqlw "to transfer the vegetable gardens by means of this wtf-deed"

n¹ s wfy(m) R4842/1+; wfyhw J604/2+; wfyhmw R3990/7-8+; wfyhn 1r34

SAFETY, WELL-BEING (cf var yfy 1d)

[Ar wafā "be complete, perfect," wafā "completeness."]

R4842/1: the god allowed him 'tw bwyfym bn kl 'brt bhw sb' "to return in safety from all the battlefields on which he fought" AND OFTEN SIM;

R4671/3: a dedication for [w]fy wsh mqymthmw "the well-being and health of their faculties"; C2/5: they dedicated lwfyhmw wwyf 'wld xmrhmw T "for their (own) well-being and the well-being of the children (the god) T, granted them" AND OFTEN SIM

Note: Obscure in J616/17: wbmw hwt wfyh "and in that...?"

n² s wtf(m,n) R4646/19+

(1) DEED OF TRANSFER of property (esp to a god)

[Eth 'awfaya "deliver, entrust," Amh watafa "leave s.o. one's place, put s.o. in one's place." For the institution, cf the Ar waqf and RhBod/174.]

R4133/3: wtfm whqnytn "deed of transfer and dedication"; R4646/19: xmrnn wwtfn "this grant and deed of transfer"; C99/11: str ws[hft dn] wtfm "text and document of this wtf"

(2) PROPERTY TRANSFERRED by wtf-deed

1st7626/1: wtfm H [dS "this wtf-territory (named) H. belongs to (the god) dS."; R4727/3: [st]wfyw dn wtfm lhwfy W 'dmhw "they transferred this property so that (the god) W. would protect His servants"

Note: This n and the v wtf cited herein as WFY tl may be derived from a separate but secondary root WTF (cf Amh watafa cited in the etymology of wtf n).

n³ s mwfyhmw C152/2*

PROTECTOR

C152/2: mkrbn mwfyhmw "the mkrb (= chief Sabaeen official), their protector"

WFR 1

tp Inf tfr R4176/7*

JOURNEY, MAKE A PILGRIMAGE

[Cf Eth wafara "go into the country"; and cf prob also Ar farâ "cross country."]

R4176/7: Itfr qsd T'LD ^Cdy I ^Cdy 'A "so that the yeoman of (the god) T. might journey to (the shrines) T. and A."

h pf hwfr MÜAf024/p151; Inf hwfrnn J669/14-5

MAKE A PILGRIMAGE (cf WFR I tp)

J669/14-5: If they receive the favor they ask, Ihwfrnn 'tthmw wbnhmw ^Cdy mhrmn wihmdnn mqm 'LMQH "let their wives and sons make a pilgrimage to the temple and praise the power of (the god) I." uned Inscr MÜAf024/p151 (photo): ywm hwfr mhwfrt 'LMQH b'BY "when he undertook the pilgrimage of (the god) I. In (the month of) A."

Note: RycRite/380n3 cites the suggestion of Ghul to cf Ar wafra[†] "lock of hair" and the propitiatory sacrifice of hair in cases of "extreme need." Tr would be "make an offering (of hair)."

n¹ s mfr C546/2+; var mwfr C506/3

COUNTRY, DISTRICT AROUND A CITY

[Eth mufār "fields, farm or village with fields."]

C506/3: sr mwfr hgrn "common land of and country surrounding the city";

C546/2: syr mwfr hgrn, same tr

n² s mhwfrt MÜAf024/p151*

PILGRIMAGE

uned Inscr MÜAf024/p151 quoted under WFR I h

WFR II

h pf hwfrhw R4767/4; lpf yhwfr R2865/3

PRODUCE crops (?)--both contexts questionable

[Cf Dat wafara "be saturated with water" > "be fertile, produce crops?"

Cf also phps Heb pārah, Eth farya "bear fruit."]

R2865/3: 'I yhwfr bh ^Cmd w^Clbm "let no one produce in it naturally or artificially irrigated crops" (or read yhwfd, WFD h, q.v.); R4767/4: y(g)zzn dhwfrhw "let him harvest what it has produced (?)" (context fragmentary)

WSH

v pf wshhmw C541/24; wshw C540/7

REACH, COME TO

[Cf Eth basha "arrive."]

C540/7: wshw qdm ^CA "they came to (the area) before A."; C541/24: wwshhmw srxn "the summons reached them"

WSL

h pf hwsj J559/1+; hwsjw J651b/11+; lpf yhwslnn Ry502/6; Inf hwsln F3/8

(1) ASSEMBLE (of troops)

[Ar wšl h "Join, combine with,"]

J576/4: wbnhw fhwsiw^C dy byn hgrnhn wbnhw tybhdn mkn "and then they assembled in (the area) between the 2 cities, and then the king attacked"; J665/24: hwšlw gyšhmw "their troops assembled"

(2) JOIN IN, TAKE PART IN a campaign or war

J559/9: bkl 'brt^C bhmw hwšl lbytn S b'drrm wslm "In all the undertakings in which they joined for the house S. In wars and peace"; J561b/11: kl 'brt^C dyhmw hwšlw ldrn "undertakings in which they joined for war"

(3) INCLUDE

F3/B: wly^C whwsin lkl hšk "let (knowledge of this decree) spread and include every prohibition"

n s šlthmw R3232/2*

KIN, RELATIVES (?)

[Ar šlla[†] id.]

R3232/2 (fragmentary): šlthmw...hywhmw "their kin (?)...their clan (?)"
For šlt elsewhere see under ŠLW and ŠLL

WS^C

tp pf twš^Ct C365/5*

BE RUINED (?), CAPTURED (?)

[Cf Te wašša^C "harm, injure," tawašša^C "be injured, ruined" (CoRoSab/31), and Sab wd^C y "lay low, defeat."]

C365/5: bkn twš^Ct dt mtrn "when this rain-watered field was ruined/captured (?)"

WSR--For lpf (?) ysr R2648/1, see passage quoted under YSR

WST 1

h pf hwšt R3945/1+; hwšthw J550/2+; lpf yhwštn R3951/2; yhwšthw Ir13/14; yhwšthmw Ry533/28; Inf hwštn Ir13/11

(1) COMMAND, ORDAIN

[Etymology doubtful. HöWar?/80-81 cfs Ar wašā "join, unite," D "recommend, empower, entrust to," h id. WST may be a development of this root. Cf also Eth šōtā "order, species, class," Amh fayyata "bind together."] Ir13/11: wqh whwštn "he ordered and commanded"; Ry533/27-8: 'brt^C bhw yhwšthmw mr'hmw "campaigns on which their lord commanded them"

(2) GIVE LEGAL STATUS TO various entities

a political group: R3945/1: ['l]t hftn K...mkrb SB' bmlkh[w] l'LMQH wISB' ywm hwšt kl gwm "these (lands) did K., mkrb of S., in his function as king, assign to (the god) I. and to S. on the day he gave legal status to the whole community"; slm formula R3946/1, 3948/3, 3949 and elsewhere

Note: For discussions of this formula see RycER2/155; HöWar? passim.

colonies: C601/11: dbhw hwst whbkin...mkk SB' "In which the king of S. gave legal status to (colonies) and settled colonists"; R3951/2: 'sd mkn ['1]w yhwstn b^ciy 'š^cbn "the king's soldiers whom he established (as colonists) upon the tribes"

an individual's personal authority: J550/2: hwsthw Y...wy^cqb bkbtw "Y. established him in authority and he acted as (Y's) deputy in the campaign"

n s mst R4176/9; var mwst C338/10+

ORDINANCE, DECREE

R4176/3: whwst T'LB...wygrdw...bhg mwst T "(the god) T. ordained, and they ...ed? according to the ordinance of T."; lb/9: ltb mst 'LMQH w T'LB "to proclaim the decree of (the gods) I. and T."; slm in C338/5, 10

WST 11

n p mwstt J831/2"

BURNT SACRIFICES (?) (in military context; conquered property burned in honor of the god?)

[Cf Heb yāšat "set on fire," in military contexts.]

J831/2: the god protected him bkl 'db' wmwstt hy^c b^cm mr'hw "In all the battles and burnt sacrifices (?) he offered together with his lord"

WD' 1

v pf wd't R3945/16+; wd'y lrl3; lpf yd'n C570/6+; td'n R3945/2; prt wd'm C548/2

(1) GO OUT, FLOW OUT

[Eth wad'a, waš'a, Heb yāšā' "go out"; for use with the casting of lots (R3945/16?), cf Josh 19:1 wayyāšā' haggōrāl.]

C548/2: wd'm 'w bh'm "going out or coming in"; R3945/2: he dammed up his canal bn kd td'n brhm "so that it might not flow out unchecked"; lb/16: C^ctb bn N 'l wd't šfthmw nsrn 'l'ltw "he gave command (concerning) those of (the conquered territory) N., those, the offering of whom to the gods had come out (by lot?)"

(2) DIE

lrl3: fbmw wsthw wd'y bn zm'n "and there they died of thirst"

(3) RESULT, FOLLOW > BE ESTABLISHED

C570/6: so that along the length of the palmgrove yd'n thrw byn nxlnhn "the delimitation between the 2 palmgroves may be established"

D pf wd' J557; lpf ywd'n C603/29

(1) SEND OUT (= EXPORT) (?), or PULL UP, GATHER (?) fodder

[Eth wd' d "cause to go out."]

C603/29 (obscure context): wmn lywd'n s^cm s['1]l "and whoever exports/gathers (1) fodder (which is not his own property?) shall be held responsible (?)"

(2) ANNOUNCE (?)

[Eth wd¹ D "announce."]J557: wwd¹ 'A b'dn 'LMQH "and A. has announced, by permission of (the god) I..." (J's tr; or read as WD¹ v, "A. has gone out"?)h lpf yhw¹n C615/5; Inf hwd¹n R4176/6

(1) DRIVE OUT

R4176/6: the god has prohibited the doorkeepers bn hwd¹n 'šrm...khrmw
"from driving out the herds, for they are sacred"

(2) EXTEND (?)

C615/5 (fragmentary context): yhw¹n fnwtⁿ "he will extend (?) the canal"
st Inf st(w)d¹n C126/4+DRIVE OUT > EXILE, PROCLAIM AN OUTLAW (?) (cf WD¹ h sense¹)

[Discussion BeSabPL/307.]

C126/4: mn d¹hw yr[y]šn [S]B' wstwd¹ "anyone with respect to whom S. makes
a decree so that (thereby) he is proclaimed an outlaw..."; prob also
C546/8, a confessional Inscr, after lacuna: ...] ystd¹n khwr bqdmy d¹
tnxytn "let him/them be outlawed as it was ordered before this confession"n s mwd¹hw R2861/24*

TRIBUTE (?)

[Cf Eth wādā "gift."]

R2861/24: (y)nq(d)n mwd¹hw wmnš¹hw "he paid his tribute (?) and tax (?)"WD¹ 11tl Inf tq¹(n) C321/2+

PURIFY ONE'S SELF (?)

[Ar wadu'a "be clean," Dt "perform a ritual ablution."]

C321/2: w]l tq¹n nfshw b[... "to purify (?) himself" (context fragmentary;
also in fragmentary context R3917/2)WDN--For n mwd¹nhmw C408/12 (reading of MoMIS1/163), read mw¹nhmw with C; see
under WTNWD^Cv pf wd^Cw C541/70-71; Inf wd^C J616/16+

(1) LAY LOW, DEFEAT

[Ar wada^Ca "lay down; humble, humiliate."]J616/16: l¹br wwd^C wdr^C...kl drhmw "may he crush, lay low and humble their
every foe" AND OFTEN SIM

(2) LEVEL GROUND (?)

C541/70-71: kw^Cw lhwtrn^Cwdn "when they leveled the ground (?) to lay the
foundation for the settling basin"Note: For lpf yd^Cn see under DW^C, ND^Ctl Inf tq^Cn J581/8*

LAY LOW (cf WQ^C v)

J581/8: they dedicated bdtbry wtd^Cn drhmy "because they had crushed and laid low their foe"

Note: For tq^C elsewhere see under WQ^C tp, to which this instance also might be assigned.

h Inf hw^C J652/24-5*

BE IN CHARGE OF, CONTROL (?)

[Cf senses of Ar wada^Ca "appoint for; impose or remit a tax or the like" (Lane/3053BC).]

J652/24-5: wqhww mr'hw...lhw^C wšrh bbytn S "his lord ordered him to be in charge of and protect the house S."

n¹ as adj: f.s wq^Ct DJE10/3*

(WHAT IS) LOW, BELOW (?)

[Ar wad^C "low, inferior."]

DJE10/3: [l'r]dn wq^Ct smyn "[the ear]th and (what is) below the heaven"

Note: BeSt1/95 suggests reading as plural n and trs "[creators of] earth and founders of heaven."

n² s wq^Cn J647/13-4*

UNVEILED WOMAN (?)

[BeNL9/195 cfs Ar wādī^C Id. He suggests the term refers to a normal accompaniment of cultic acts.]

J647/13-4 (fragmentary context): 'HLKM dt DWSM wq^Cn "A. of (the tribe) D., the unveiled woman (?)"

Note: J read here 'hgkm dt dwsM wq^Cn and tr "the laws which (were) abused and lost" (root DW^C).

WQH

v pf wqh R4938/4+; wqhww J583/6+; wqh (for wqhww) C378/5+; wqhmy J616/10; wqhmy (for wqhmy) C389/6; wqhmmw J563/4+; wqhy J586/14+; wqhww R3960/5+; note esp yqht N74/6; lpf yqhn J662/17; yqhnmmw J578/39+; yqhnn R4137/5+; yqhnmmw J578/37-8; yqhnmmw J668/13

(1) OBEY ([- s.o.)

[Ar waqlha "hear, obey."]

C140/12: kbr dr H wkl dyqhn lhw "the leader of the war of H. and all who obeyed him"; sim in R3958/12, phps also C74/15

(2) ORDER, COMMAND

R4938/4: they dedicated the statue dwqh 'LWQH 'dmhw bms'(hw "which (the god) I. commanded His servants (to dedicate) through His oracle" AND OFTEN SIM; R3884/12: X and Y b^Cm 'sd wqhww "with the soldiers they commanded"; J578/39: bkl 'brt yqhnmmw mr'yhmw "In all the campaigns (on which) their lords commanded them"

Note esp pf 3f.s yqht in N74/6--the dialect of this Inscr typically

replaces initial w with y.

tl pf tqh C541/98+; tqhhw C540/29; tqhw Robin al-Mašamayn I

(1) ORDER FOR, IMPOSE UPON ONE'S SELF

[Reflexive of WQH "command."]

Robin al-Mašamayn I: hgn ktqhw wstwdn bnw G "According to what the b.G. imposed on themselves and accepted"

(2) CONSTRUCT, COMPLETE

[Ar ittaqah (root WQH) "complete."]

C540/29: wzlw msrn wššnm bsb^Ct wššry ymtm wtqhhw "and they finished the packing in of earth and facing with stone in twenty-seven days, and completed it"

n¹ s_q C541/19-20; var qht(m) J565/6+; qhthw J564/12

OBEDIENCE; AUTHORITY, COMMAND (senses often indistinguishable)

[Cf Ar waqha[†] "obedience."]

J565/6: sb'w bqht 'mr'hmw "(campaigns) they undertook by command of (or, in obedience to) their lords"; C541/19-20: bqh mlkn "by command of the king"; C308b/25: slmw wsm^Cn qhtm "they made peace and declared their obedience (or, submitted to the [royal] authority)"; J564/12: qhthw bhgrn "his authority in the city"; F3/8: mwšt wqht 'mr'hmw "decree and command of their lords"

n² s_q C325/3; qhhw R4069/10

COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION (cf WQH tl, sense²)

C325/3: hw^Cbw kl qh Y "they completed the whole construction of Y.";

R4069/10: w^Cb kl w^Cb qhhw "he achieved the full completion of its construction"

WQL

h pf hwqlw C540/68+

BE IN CONFUSION, ACT IN A CONFUSED MANNER (??)

[C alleges an Ar 'uqla (h pass) "be senseless, rage" > "be confused."]

C540/68: hwqlw 'š^Cb rḥbṭn ḡlīm wmwṭm "the lowland tribes were in confusion (??) (with) disease and death"; R4157/2: [h]wqlw lhw 'b[lm] "camels behaved in a confused manner around him (??)"

WQM

v inf wqm J652/20*

TREAT HARSHLY (??)

[Ar waqama "treat with violence and harshness" (JSIMB/27).]

J652/20: wlqmq wqm 'lMQH kl dyxrgnhmy^Cbr mr'hmy "and may (the god) I. take vengeance on and treat harshly anyone who brings a legal action (??) against their lord"

n s_q qmtm J558/5*

HARSH TREATMENT (?)

J558/5: may the god save them bn ^cdqm wqmtm "from persecution (?) and harsh treatment (?)"

WQN

n s mwqntn G1537/3; d mwqntn C542/6

CISTERN, RESERVOIR (?)

[Cf Ar wuqna[†] "hollow in the earth," and cf Sab qnt (= Ar qana[†]?) "storage pit" under QNY.]

G1537/3: they dedicated to the god dtn mwqntn "this cistern (?) " C542/6:

tny mdmrn wty mwqntn "two plantations and two cisterns (?) "

Note: lrv/134 suggests tr "sunken fields."

WQF

v pf wqf C81/2*

MAKE OVER property to the god, for pious purposes

[Ar wqf D "Institute a religious endowment (wqf)."]

C81/2: he dedicated a tablet to the god wwqf lhw twrm "and made over to Him a bull"

WQR I

v pf wqr R2861/9*

INSCRIBE, CARVE a law, in stone

[Ar waqara "split stone," and cf Had mwqrt "carved object" Ry4c and Sab derived ns below.]

R2861/9: lkd_{kbr} dwqr h_{drn} "now, whoever behaves arrogantly (regarding) that which is legally inscribed, the warning..."

st pf st(q)rw R507/7*

ORDAIN, IMPOSE a penalty (?)

[Development from sense of WQR v "Inscribe a law" > "make legal."]

R/507/7: w(k)d' whbt rhnn wst(q)rw ^clhmw mgrmtm "when the hostages had already been given, they imposed on them a monetary penalty"

For other readings of this passage see under BRW st and GWR st.

n¹ s wqr(n) R2726/14+

EDICT carved in stone (?)

R2726/14: bhg wqr w_hhr h_hr "according to the edict (?) and decree (which) he decreed"; and read hwt wqrn "that decree" in R2724/(5), fragmentary context

n² s mqrm C438/4+

ORACULAR DECREE (?)

C438/4: mqrm [w]n^cmt "oracular decree (?) and (divine) favor"; C460/1:

bmqrn "by an oracular decree (?) " (context damaged)

n³ s mwqrn R3943/5,6^a

ROCK BASIN, CISTERN (?)

[Cf Ar waqTr "large trench in rock, containing water." Also in unintelligible context in Had R3512/3--the depression cut in the top of the altar? (Irv/204).]

R3943/5-6: bny mzf mwq[rn w]m...y mwqrn wklwt mzf "he built the sluices of the rock basin (?), and...the rock cistern and the water drops of the sluices"

n⁴ s tqr R3918/2--see under QYR

WQR 11

n wqr J1026a (graffito)

A TERM OF SALUTATION (?)

[RycB10r26/249 interprets this usage as a term of salutation well-known in Thamudic; cf also RycB10r17/204, commenting on A. van den Branden, Les textes thamoudéens de Philby, v.1, Louvain, 1956.]

J1026a (in full): MDM wqr "M. (gives) greetings!" (J read tqr and took as a n.pr)

WR

?--R4785/4: ...](w)q^cm wr d^cb mrn xmrlmw [... (context obscure)

n s mwrt, see under MWR

WRD

v pf wrd Ry508/3+; wrdw J575/4+; lpf yrd R3916/1; yrdnn R3946/3; Inf wrd R2876/6

(1) COME DOWN; FALL (rain)

[Ar warada Id.]

R3946/3: 'srr yrdnn bn M "the valleys (which) come down from M."; C540/59: khgn wrd dt'n "when the spring (rain) fell"

(1a) BE SET DOWN in writing (?)

R2726/10: ...] ^ckr lyr[dn] wyf^cn h' (^c)lm[n] "(For anyone who) raises objections, let this document be set down (?) and recorded"

(3) NEGLECT (?)

[Cf Heb yārad Id Dt 28/43 (so R).]

R2876/6: qblw wrd wwxr wtrdn snn 'rdtn "they have leased out (lands), and (if?) (they?) neglect (?) or delay, this law will take effect (?) on the lands..."

D pf wrd C540/64-5; wrdhmw C405/13

SEND FORTH or DOWN

[Ar wrd D "make (s.th.) reach" (Irv/282-3).]

C405/13: [ywm wr]dhmw bshln "[when he se]nt them down into the plain";

C540/64-5: kwrđ mkn...r^Czm "when the king sent forth a summons"

tp pf twrđw J665/18; Inl? trdn R2876/6

(1) GO DOWN

J665/18: rgyw bn M wdkw tity rkbm...wtwrđw hmw 'sdn mqdmtn "they went up from M. and killed thirty cameleers and those soldiers, the vanguard, went down..."

(2) TAKE EFFECT ON (?)

[Cf usage of Ar nazala "do down" > "happen, occur."]

R2876/6: If they neglect the lands (?) wtrdn sntn 'rdtn "this law will take effect (?) on the lands"

h pf hwrđ J550/2; hwrđhmw R4158/4

LEAD, CONDUCT

[Ar wrđ h "bring; convey."]

J550/2: ki 'rgl hwrđ ^Cd hgrn "all the footsoldiers he led to the city";

R4158/4: whwrđhmw mš[rqn] "and he led them toward the east (?)"

n s wrđ C204/4+; d wrđnhn C549/2-3

(1) FALL or ARRIVAL (of rain) (mašdar of WRD v ^lsense^l)

C204/4: kqsr bn wrđ dnmn "when he brought in the harvest, away from/against the fall/arrival of rain" (reading of BeS1/108)

(2) WATERING PLACE (?)

[Ar wrđ ld.]

F123/10: tb(q)lt yt'nn bqln wrđ 'l "plantations (for which) the watering place (?) l. makes the plants secure (i.e., It supplies them with water)";

C549/2-3: hqny wrđnhn "he dedicated the 2 watering places (?)"

WRW I

v pf wrww R3945/13; ? wrw[R4689/3

FIGHT, phps specifically REBEL

[Cf Eth warawa "throw," Te warā "fight," Syr eštawrl "advance, come to meet; fight" (MūW/112). The nuance "rebel" is suggested by the context in R3945.]

R3945/13: he overthrew K. bdt wrww bmrhg G "because they fought/rebelled in the battle of G."

For yrn in Ry507/9 read qrn.

n p? wrwtñ C320/2^a

sense doubtful

C320/2 (fragmentary context): ^Cšbn šwbn wtwrñ wrwtñ "fodder of various kinds (?), a bull, and...?"

Read phps ^Crwtn and tr with C "precious things," after Ar ^Curwa[†].

WRW II

h pf hwrw Ry510/3^a

DISPLAY (?) (cf WRY h)

[Cf Ar wry h "show, display." RyMus66/308 tr "cause to be carved." Ry510/3: hwrw wwf dn msdn "he displayed (?) and commissioned (?) this inscription"]

Note: BeOr25/294 reads (th)wrw with Ryc, from root HWR "decree, ordain."

WRX

n s wrx(m,n) J653/13-4; wrxhw C540/98+; d wrxn J577/8; wrxyn lb/9; p 'wrx(m,n) J720/12+

MONTH

[Eth warx "moon; month."]

C343/12: kwn[t] dt hqnytn bwrx [d]OT¹ dxrf S bn H "this act of dedication was made in the month dD of the year (named for) S, son of H." AND OFTEN in dating documents; J720/12: stt 'wrxm mrdm "a six-months' illness"; C540/98: wrxhw dD dlmst wsty wxmsm "its month (i.e., the date of this document) is dD of (the year) 565" AND ELSEWHERE in closing formulas

WRY

h pf hwry C318/4*

MAKE KNOWN, ANNOUNCE (cf WRW h)

[Ar wry h "show," Heb tōrah "instruction," Te.Amh warē "information, news" (MüW/112).]

C318/4: wkn hwry ^CA w'l kd 'l s'l xdrn "thus have A. and i. announced (by means of this inscription) that no one may lay claim to this tomb"

Note: hwry cited by MüW/112 in R4176/4 does not exist. For hwr elsewhere, see under HWR

WRK

v inf wrk R4142/6*

SUPPORT, AID (?)

[Cf Ar wark "hip," Heb yāreḳ "thigh."]

R4142/6: a dedication made lqby dlyz wrk bn[hmw] "so that (the god) would continue to support (?) (their) son"

WR^C

h pf hwr^C Ir13/6; hwr^C C353/16

FRIGHTEN (?)

[Cf Ar wari^Ca "be timid," Heb yāra^C "tremble."]

C353/16: he dedicated bdt hwr^C ws[...] "because they had frightened (?) and ... (an enemy?)" Ir13/6: hwr^C wstgb'n wtd^Cn kl wld ^CM "he frightened (?) and defeated and laid low all the children of (the god) A. (= the Qatabanians)"

WRQ

n s wrq(m,n) R3946/7+; wrqhmw R55/7

(1) GOLD

[Ar.Eth warq ld.]

R3946/7: bny ^CTTR wrqm "he constructed an (image of?) (the god) A. In gold"

(2) GREENSTUFF, VEGETABLES

[Ar warlq "leafy, green," Heb yereq "vegetables." Original sense of root prob "greenish-gold."].

R3951/3: wrqm wd^Ctm w^hnm "vegetables, (cattle-)fodder and meal" AND OFTEN with d^Ctm; G1361/3: y^hmln wrqn mfr^Cn "they will pay (as tribute) first-fruit vegetables"

For wrq C550/10-11 see under 'DN n³ where passage is quoted.

WRT

tp pf twrty C37/3*

INHERIT FROM

[Ar wrt Lt "possess an inheritance."]

C37/3: 'rdt twrty 'bhmy "the lands they 2 inherited from their father"

h pf hwrthw C516/27; Inf hwrt R3951/5

ACQUIRE, TAKE POSSESSION OF

[Cf Ar warlta "be heir, inherit," Heb hôrîš "dispossess, take possession of."]

C516/27: ...]wh^Csr dhwrthw "he offered as a flthe what he had acquired" (context fragmentary); R3951/5: htb whwt wh^Cdb "he set in order, took possession of and repaired"

n s wrthw C95/2 (f.s); p 'wrthw lb/5

HEIR > OWNER, MASTER/MISTRESS

[Ar warTt "heir"; cf usage of Latin heres for "heir" and "master."]

C95/2: the god agreed to protect them when he returned to the city lšw^Cn

wrthw Q "to help his mistress Q." lb/5: the god granted his servant hzy

wrdw 'wrthw bny M "the favor and good will of his masters the b.M."

(formula normally hzy wrdw 'mr'hw)

WŚY

v Inf wśy J737/2; wśyhmw lb/3

ASSIST

[Ar wśy L ld, var of root 'sy.]

J737/2-3: may the god grant them children wl wśy bny G wl wśyhmw wl h^Cnnhmw

"and assist the b.G.; and let Him assist them and help them"

WŚL

h lpf yhšlnn J669/24*

MAKE A PROPITIATORY OFFERING

[Cf Ar wsl D, Dt "he sought...to approach him, to gain access to him, or to

advance himself in his favour" (Lane/3053C).]

J669/24: yhqynn wyślñn twn "they would dedicate and make a propitiatory offering of 2 bulls"

For hśl elsewhere see under ŚLL

n d mwśltnhn G1743/1*

PROPI TIATORY OFFERING (?)

[Cf Ar wśāla[†] "means of access to a thing," Doī ūśā "recourse, support in time of need" (MüOriens20/268).]

G1743/1: hqny ^CIR mwśltnhn "he offered (the god) A. 2 propitiatory offerings"

WŚ^C

v Inf wś^C R4646/1*

GRANT, GIVE (cf WŚ^C v)

[Ar wś^C D "give generously, grant s.o. the use of s.th." (RyMus66/283).]

R4646/1: hñ[r wryśn wś^C mr[^hmw]...dn wtn "their lord ordained, enacted, and granted this edict"

tp pf twś^C W 649/30; Inf twś^C(n) J646/7+

aux: DO AMPLY, IN FORCE

J646/7: the god allowed his servant nqm wtwś^C "to take ample vengeance";

J649/29-30: the king ordered them ltqdm wtwś^Cn...wtwś^C wtdmn "to attack in force, and they attacked in force"

WŚF

v pf wśf R3946/7; wśfhw J757/4+; wśfhw R4123/2; wśfhw J567/21-3+; wśfw C448/2; lpf yśf R3946/8; yśfmw lb/4,6; yśfnhw F88/3; yśfnhmw J558/4+

(1) ENLARGE

[Cf Heb yāsap "add, increase," Sq sef "come after, increase."]

C448/2: wśtw wrymw kl gn'hw "they enlarged and raised all its wall"

(2) INCREASE with, GRANT ABUNDANCE OF

R3946/6: w'ln nxlm ^Csy bY wyśfmw qnyhw... "and these are the palmgroves he acquired in Y. and (so) increased his property: (list follows)";

J558/4: bdt yśfnhmw 'LMQHw widm wqnym "because (the god) I. granted them abundance of children and property"

For śf J570/5 see under ŚYF

WŚQ

v lpf yśq R4689/4*

BRING TOGETHER, GATHER (?)

[Cf Ar wasaqā Id.]

R4689/4 (context fragmentary): ...w]yśq dh[... "he gathered (?)...";

cf also wśq R4635/6--n.pr?--quoted under RYD v

h Inf hwšqn J557*

HEAP UP the fill of a wall

[Ar wsq D "bring (grain) together in a heap."]

J557: hml'n whwšqn gn' 'A "he filled in and heaped up the wall of (the temple) A."

n p? wšqt C131/3-4*

RICHES, PROPERTY (?)

[Cf Ar wasq "ass-load (of grain)."]

C131/3-4: 'nttm wšqt w[wh]bt ['i]b^Clhn "women and the property (?) and gifts (?) of their husbands"WŠ¹, n mwš'hw, R2861/24--misprint in R for mnš'hw, see under NŠ¹

WŠH

v 1pf ywšh R3103/1*

SACRIFICE

[Ar wšh D "put a belt (or the like) around the waist; strike on the waist," wšāha[†] "sword."]R3103/1: mdbh^t b(h) ywšh...bd'A "altar on which (the king?) sacrifices (on a certain day in the month) dA." (parallel context R3104/1-2 has ydbhn)WŠ^Ch pf hwš^C J561b/6+; hwš^Cnmw J562/4+; hwš^Ct C427/1; Inf hwš^Cn J574/3+;
hwš^Cnmw 1b/12+

BESTOW, GRANT; GIVE AID (2nd obj with b-; said of a god)

[Ar ws^C D "be generous," h "give generously"; cf also, phps, Eth 'awšə'a "answer; give an oracular response" (HÖSEG8/58f). May be related, with metathesis, to root Šw^C, q.v. (so BePESA/16; Hö 1b rejects this suggestion).]Ry533/27: hwš^Cnmw bbry 'idnm "(the god) bestowed on them health/strength of mental faculties"; C343/15-6: hwš^C b^Cdhw...b^Ctny 'sn dhrq "(the god) granted to His servant two men, whom he killed (i.e., He allowed him to kill two men)"; C314/6: xmr whwš^Cn [mr'yh]mw...bhwfynhmy "(the god) granted and bestowed on their 2 lords His protection of them"; J629/25: hwš^C whwfyⁿ b^Cdhw...bkn sb'w "(the god) aided and protected His servant when they campaigned"st pf stwš^C J700/10; stwš^Cthw 1b/7

ASK THE ASSISTANCE OF

J700/7-10: stwš^Cthw 'ttn B...l'wln lhw bnhw...wbh' l^Cbr R...hgn stwš^C
"the woman B, asked his assistance to bring to her her son, and he went to R, as he had been asked"n s wš^Cn C315/11-2+

STRENGTH/AID

[Cf Ar wu^c "ability, capacity" and Sab w^c h "give aid."]
 C315/11-2: bml' w^cd w^cs^cn šymhmw "by the oracular response, promise and aid of their patron deity"; C339/4: brd' wthrg 'mr'hmw...wbuš^cn 'xhmw š^cb[n d]M "by the help and command of their lords, and by the strength/aid of their ally, the tribe dM."
 For n tš^ct C308/17, see under šw^c

WTW

h pf hwtwhmw J560/14*

CAUSE TO RETURN = BRING BACK

[Prob causative of a var of root 'TW "come (back)." Cf also Min pp wtw "in the direction of," Dof wty "cause to reach" (MWH/111 on wtw pp).]
 J560/14: the soldiers captured the territory and riding animals whwtwhmw
 cdy hgrn "and brought them back to the city"

WTN

n s mhwtnm J627/12+

PERPETUALLY FLOWING WATER

[Ar watana "be perpetual, never-falling (esp of water)."]
 J627/12: let the god fill their dān with water bkl brq dt' xrt mhwtnm "in every stormy season of spring and autumn, perpetually flowing water";
 slm J628/13

WTF, v and n--phps a trilliteral var of root WFF, but see under WFY t₁ and n².

WT'

v pf wt' Ry507/3*

WOUND (?)

[Cf Ar wata'a "bruise, wound" (RodConf'65-6/133).]
 Ry507/3: mlkn...wt' kdhrw qlsn whrgw 'HB(ŠN) "the king was wounded (?) when they burned the church and killed the Habashites"

WTB

v lpf yfbn R4782/3; ytbnn 1st7626/1+; prt? wtb J720/7-8

(1) SIT, STAY

[šilmyarite wataba "sit" (Nashwan, Extr/133 etc., cited in RabAncWar/27);
 Heb yāšab "sit, dwell."]
 J720/8: 'l šbnw wtb bmrnm "they did not reject the (person who) was sitting in the temple" (tr HÖASASühne/107)

(2) SETTLE, DWELL

1st7626/1: w'l dbhw ytbnn wgb' "and let no one settle therein or lease (?) ..."; slm context A452/4; R4782/3: lyfbn b^cm š^cbn "in order that he may dwell with the tribe" (but cf also TWB v "return")

tp pf twtbhw J725/8*

ASSAULT, INFLICT wounds UPON (?)

[Cf Ar wtb h "cause to leap, jump," Dt "take possession illegally of s.o.'s property" (Lane/2930A).]

J725/8: xzn w't[^vr] twtbhw w't^vrhw "the wounds and acts of vengeance he inflicted (?) and wreaked on him"

h pf hwtb R2657+; hwtbt R2659

SET UP, ESTABLISH (?) (all contexts fragmentary)

[Cf Heb hōšib "settle, cause to dwell."]

R2657: ...] ŠRMH whwtb C[... "(the city) S., and established (?)...";

R4499 pphs sim; R2659 (in full): ...] hwtbt mhwlm wdstqr' tt(y) [... "the encircling wall was set up (?), and that which he announced (?), two..."

n¹ s tbt R4531/1*SEAT, SHRINE of a god (?) (cf WTB n²)R4531/1: mby tbt 'l'lt "the construction of the shrine (?) of the gods";
for tbt elsewhere see under TWB n²n² s mwtb(n) J600/8; mwtbhw C396/4; mwtbhmw C308/4+; p? mwtbtm J575/5SEAT, SHRINE of a god (?) (cf WTB n¹)

C308/4: all the incense they planted lmwbtbmw YHGL "for their shrine Y."; mwtb Y also in J600/8; G1644: hdtw mwtbhmw "they repaired their shrine (?)"

Obscure in J575/5: dkw n kwnhmw dSHRTM mwtbtm "those who were allied with them from (the place) S., the shrines (?)"--epithet of SHRTM?

WTD

n s mwtbn R4029/1*

KIND OF CULTIVATED FIELD or LAND (?)

[Reading and interpretation doubtful; context suggests kind of land.]

R4029/1: '[t]m fr^cm w'tr bhwt mwtbn "valuable crops and 'tr-plants (?) from this mwtb-land"

WTM--For twtm R4779/1, see under TWTM

n s wmt G1142/7-8*

OPEN COUNTRY

[Cf Heb yēšimōn "wilderness," Ar wutima "produce little grass and fodder."]

G1142/7-8: wmt wmr^ct Crn "the open country and the grazing land of the hill-town"

WTN

v pf wtn R3945/1+

DELIMIT, ESTABLISH BOUNDARIES

[2th wsn D "delimit, determine."]

R3945/17: bn X in 'wtn wtn K "from X, to the boundaries K, established";

C610/2: str wtnn str wtn "the document he drew up and the delimitation"

he established"

n¹ s wtn(n) C949/4+; p wtn(m,n) R3945/15+; 'wt^h lb/5

(1) BORDER, BOUNDARY

R3945/15: 'wtⁿ wtⁿ K "the boundaries K. established"; lb/5: he acquired M. bn Š wbn X l'wt^h "between Š. and X., to its borders"

(2) BOUNDARY IDOL or BOUNDARY STONE (often difficult to distinguish from sense¹)

C949/4: w'l h^cly dn 'tbn wtⁿ "let no one remove this 'tb, (that is) this boundary stone"; R3945/15: he conquered its territory lmy^c 'wtⁿ d wtⁿ M "up to the temple of the boundary idols, as far as the boundary of M."

Note also the title of the two sun-goddesses, b^cly 'wtⁿ "mistresses of the boundaries" C457, J664.

n² s wtn R2865/2" (D Inf?)

SETTING OF BOUNDARIES, DELIMITATION

R2865/2 quoted under WTII v

WTQ

v lmv? m.s tq P135c"

HAVE FAITH, CONFIDENCE IN (?)

[Ar wat^lqa Id. Discussion RyNE4/152.]

P135c: tq 'SD "have confidence, A.1 (?)"

h lpf yhwtqn^h F55/5; Inf hwtqn R2724/4

CERTIFY, GUARANTEE (?)

[Cf Ar wt^q d Id.]

F55/5: whr's^hnn kl z'dm ldyhw^tqn^h "they will lay down every deposit for the person who will guarantee it (?)"; R2724/4: ...dhr's^hmy lhw^tqn hwt (wq)rn "which he laid down to certify (?) this edict"

st Inf stwtqn C291/5"

MAKE CERTAIN, ESTABLISH

[Ar wt^q h Id.]

C291/5: stw^tqn wstz'dn bit H "to establish and increase the tribute of H."

n¹ s tqthw R2876/3"

GUARANTEE

[Cf Ar t^lqa^t "trust, confidence," wat^lqa^t "document, voucher."]

R2876/3: Its claim, purchase deed, payments, w^clmhw wt^q[t]hw "and its document and guarantee"

n² p 'wtqm J574/11+; 'tq^hmw IrAppl/1

HOSTAGES (cf WTQ n¹)

J574/11: whbw 'widhmw 'wt^qm "they gave their children (as) hostages";

IrAppl/1: hmlw hgrn qrm whb^clw 'wt^qhmw "they took (into?) the city a guard and took possession of their hostages"

WTR

v pf wtrw J576/12; lpf ytrw J577/15; Inf wtr J629/28

FLATTEN, LEVEL; of a well, FILL IN to ground level

[Cf Ar watar "flatten, trample upon."]

J629/28: wtr wqm^C mhrmt whykit "leveled and destroyed temples and palaces";

J576/12: wtrw kl 'b'rhmy wqm^Cw... "they leveled all their wells and

destroyed..."; J577/15 also refers to wells

h pf hwtry C655/1; hwtrw R4663/2; Inf hwtr(n) R4196/2+

LAY THE FOUNDATION OF (usually with hšqr "roof" or "complete")

[ModYem watar Id (RoVoc/304).]

R4196/2: br'w whwtr whšqr m'glyhmw "they built and laid the foundation for

and completed their 2 cisterns" AND OFTEN SIM

n¹ s trt C608/1; trthw C448/3

FOUNDATION, SUBSTRUCTURE (= WTR n³)

C448/3: he walled it bn mryhmw^C dy trthw "from its superstructure to its

substructure = from top to bottom"; cf also C608/1: ...]trt mtwl "the

foundation of the highway (?)"--C proposes the reading^C_M]TRT 'TWL (two

nn.pr)

n² p 'wtr R4351/3*

PLAINS, LOWLANDS

[Cf Sab trt, mwtr "foundation of a building."]

R4351/3: the canal which irrigates these valleys, dybqyn 'wtr^CA "which

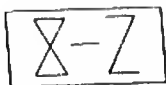
debouches on the plains of A."

n³ s mwtrm R4626/1+; mwtrhw R4107/3

FOUNDATION, SUBSTRUCTURE (= WTR n¹)

R4626/1: ^Cs'y m'xdhmy...bn mwtrm^C dy šqrn "they constructed their control

dam from foundation to top" AND ELSEWHERE SIM



Z

pn z- D71/2+; zn D71/2

HE OF, THE ONE OF (= d-); THIS (ONE) (cf dn)

[See under d-, and cf Eth ze, zenl.]

D71/2: zn wz "this one and that one"; R5085/10: wrxhw zSRBn "its month (was) zS" (elsewhere dSRBn); R5073 (in full): zNBLT "he of/member of the clan of N." AND SEVERAL TIMES with nn.pr

Z'D

st Inf stz'dn C291/5*

INCREASE s.th.

[Cf Ar zyd st "demand more."]

C291/5: stwtqn wstz'dn blt H "to establish and increase the tribute of H."

n s z'dm R3910/7+

EXTRA sum of money put down as a deposit

[Ar zāda (y) "become great, increase," zilyāda† "increase; surplus; extra pay."]

R3910/7: whoever enters an agreement f'w yhr'šn z'dm f'w s'rt tmrm "or

lays down an extra (sum) as a deposit, or any other security..."; sim

F55/57; C291/10: ...z] 'dm f'w g[yr] z'dm "with or without an extra (sum as a deposit)"

Z'D'--For n z'd'm J750/7, read (t)'d'm; see under 'D'

Z'K

v pf/Inf z'k J720/16*

PAY, COMPENSATE > OFFER, SACRIFICE as a penance

[HÖASASühne/III-2 cfs Ar zaka'a "pay in ready money, quickly or promptly."]

J720/16: wlmšw m^crbtm bn dD wz'k šhn "and let a member of (the clan) D. go to a place of sacrifice and offer a goat (as the penance of a fellow clan-member)"

Z'N--For wz'n Ry507/10, read 'Z'N "Yaz'anite tribesmen" (BeOr25/300)

ZBD

n p? zbd C308/17+

GIFT(S)

[Ar zabada "bestow," Heb zebed "gift."]

C308/17: kl tš^Ct wzbd ysrw 'ysm "all aid/presentation(s) and gift(s) (which) (each) man sent"; also in R2753B/1 in obscure context (n.pr?)

ZBY--For dzby R2861/14, read dx^t with R? No etymology or translation has been proposed for zby.

ZBR

v Inf zbrn C287/1+

CONSTRUCT, BUILD

[Cf ModYem zābūr "mud wall," zawbar "to construct a mud wall" (RoVoc/304).]

C287/1: hzlw wzbrn dM "they roofed over and built dM"; slm lb/3, also with hzly

ZDM--For zdm R3067, read 'dm "servants of," or take as n.pr? Inscr reads (in full): ^CMYT^C zdm S^CD mt

ZHD

n p 'zhd R2726/8*

KIND OF LEGAL DOCUMENT, phps (STATEMENT OF) LACK

[Cf Ar zahTd "little, insignificant; a small amount."]

R2726/8: kl s'wit w'sm^C w'zhd w'try "all claims (to the harvest), attestations, and (statements of?) lack and surplus (?)"

ZWY--For n 'zyy C540, see under 'ZY

ZWYR--For n zwyr C308b/6, see under ZWR

ZWL

v pf zlw C540/28*

FINISH, COMPLETE

[Ar zāla (w) "go away, cease," Mh zāl "cease" (MÜW/61).]

C540/28: wzlw msrn wššnn bsb^Ct w^Cry ymtm "they finished packing in earth and facing (the construction) with stone in twenty-seven days"

ZWR

n p? zwyrn C308b/6*

WATER DIVERTERS or DISTRIBUTORS

[Cf Ar zTr, zūrā "vase" > "cistern"; or cf Ar zāra (w) "turn aside"--here sense would be "deflect (and distribute) water" (Irv/137-8).]

C308b/6: kl šr^C qšmtm wzwyn "all the water channels of the orchard and the water distributor(s)"

ZHH

h lpf yhz R4197b/2*

OVERFLOW

[Eth zahzeḥa id, zəhzuḥ "excess."]

R4197b/2: mqlidhw...yhzḥ lhw "his storage cistern which overflows for his benefit"

ZXX

v pf zxn J649/19+; zxnhw J687/7

INFLICT A WOUND; pass, BE WOUNDED, RECEIVE A WOUND

[Cf Ar zaxama "beat violently, thrust away," maxana "wound."]

J687/7 (context fragmentary): ...] zxnṯ zxnhw [... "the wound he inflicted on him"; J649/19-21: wzxn bhw xms zxnṯ mdyṯm fxdyhw...wfrshw N. wzxn "he received there five wounds (which) penetrated his thighs, and (as for) his horse N., it was (also) wounded"

n¹ s zxnṯ CBZ/7+; d zxnṯn C334/15; p zxnṯm J649/19+

WOUND

CBZ/7: may the god save him bn zxnṯ zxn bmnṯn "from the wound he received on the battlefield"; J725/7: zxn w't[r] twṯbhw "the wounds and acts of vengeance he inflicted on him"

n² p zxyntm lrl3+

WOUNDED (men)

lrl3/9: they slew eighty-five men besides those who fell (?) outside the fortress, dḥbrw bnhw zxyntm "those who made a sortle from it, wounded"; lrl32/8: (1300) bḍ^cm w(700) zxyntm w(3000) sbym "thirteen hundred slain, seven hundred wounded, and three thousand captives"

ZYG

n p 'zd lrl2/4; 'zdḥmw lb/5

AUXILIARY TROOPS

[Ar zāda (y) "augment, increase" (RycMus87/246 and n9). (Ryc suggests an alternative tr "provisions" after Ar zād, zāwād id, less plausibly.)]

lrl2/4: lḥrb 'zd G "to fight the auxiliary troops of G."; lb/5 sim

ZYY--For n 'zyy C540, see under 'ZY

ZKW

n s zkt MüBilinguls/2*

ALMS, ZAKA[†]-TAX

[Like Ar zaka[†], a loanword from Aram zākūtā id.]

MüBilinguls/2: br'...bythw...brd' wḥzkt mr'hw "he built his house with the help and alms (paid to) his Lord (the god)"

ZKT--For n zkt MüBilinguls/2, see under ZKW

ZL--See under ZWL, ZLL

ZLL

n s zlt C373/3+

FORTIFICATION(S)

[Ar zllla[†] "stones; smooth stones" (Lane/1242B).]

C373/3: zlt nkl gwbñ "fortification(s) of pebbled stonework"; C40/4: mslfhw

ZLT FRZNM "its glaci, the Iron Fortification"; C62: zllm zlt hgrhmw

"roofed chambers of the fortification(s) of the town"

ZM--For n zm, see under ZMM

ZMX--In R3945/8, for zmx read s]tmx[d? (signs doubtful)

ZMM

n s zm R3945/2+

SYSTEM OF WATER CHANNELS

[Ar zamma "fasten, tighten, bridle"--some kind of controlled canal or canal system? Cf phps Amh zāma "running water, (small) river" (lrv/74-5); and phps Ar zamzām "copious, abundant (esp water)."]

R3945/2: htb zm hmy M "he restored the channel-system (which) irrigates M."; lb: kl msqy zm W "all the canals of the channel-system of W."; lb/3: wdy wt'w zm "the channel-system caused (water) to flow and collect"

ZN--For pn zn D71/2, see under ZZNM--In C541/23, read mzm as a n.prZ^CMv inf z^Cmh N74/3*

INVOKE, CALL UPON a deity

[Cf Heb z^Cm "threaten"--force the deity to respond? Cf also Ar za^Cama "state an opinion," za^Cm "assertion" (Bohl4/144).]N74/3-5: nšfw khyf^Ct dt B wz^Cmh byst mhrmn tlt 'z^Cmm "they had performed the ceremonies at the time when (the goddess) dt B. was 'exalted' and had invoked Her in the sanctuary on three occasions"n s z^Cmh C396/7; p 'z^Cmm N74/5

INVOCATION of a deity

N74/5 quoted under Z^CM v; C396/7: In sm^C z^Cmh "when He heard his invocation..."

ZFF 1

n p zfn C540/84*

UNSKILLED LABORERS

[Cf Ar lzaffa al-himla[†] "he carried..., or raised upon his back, the load" (lrv/289).]

C540/84: expenditure ^Cin w^lzfn "for the craftsmen and unskilled laborers (in the dam-repair project)"

ZFF 11

n s mzf R3943/5; mzf^h R3946/6; mzf^hw lb; p mzf^f R3943/5+

EXIT CHANNEL, DISTRIBUTOR SLUICE

[Cf Eth zafzafa, Ar zaffa "spread the wings"> equipment designed to spread water? Cf also Ar ^lstazaffahu al-sayl "the torrent found it light to carry, and took it away"; ModYem mazaff "wooden conduit to carry water" (Irv/202-3).]

R3943/5: mxd blq mzf m'xdn "he quarried stone for the exit channel of the control dyke"; R3946/6: m^Csn Y wmf^h "the cistern Y. and its exit channel"; R3943/6: mzf^f nmrn "the exit channels of the control wall"

ZR, ZRM--For mzf G1539/4 (fragmentary context), see passage quoted under KS¹ v; for n mzf^h C540/50, see under MZR

ZRF

n s zrftn R2633/8*

INCURSION, INVASION

[Cf Ar zarāfa^t "troop, band of men," Tña zārāfa "abduction, sack, pillage" (slm in other Eth languages); Syr zerTfūtā "aggression, assault," zarTfātā "violent rain; attack, assault" (RodConf'68-9/107-8).]

R2633/8: 'syw 'HBSn zrftn b'rd HMYRm "the Habashitas sent an incursion/ invasion into the land of H."

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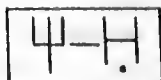
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HBB

- v pf hb Serjeant-Hûd2+
LOVE

[Ar habba Id.]

Serjeant-Hûd2: ^CM'D^C hb "A. He loved"; sim Ry429d; Serjeant-Hûd10: hb
LBKH "L. loved"

- n p mhbtt Ir16/1*
CLIENTS, DEPENDENTS

[Cf Dat habab "master, patron (of servants or slaves);" Sab mwd "friend"
of the king (RycMus87/500).]

Ir16/1: mhbtt dt Y "clients of Y."

HBL I

- v pf hbl J577/6; hblw J576/3+
(1) LIE, DECEIVE

[Eth habala "deceive," Tña habālā "lie"; Ar habala "catch with a net."]
J577/6: tnbit hbl 'sd nbl b^Cbrhw 'mlk S "messengers who deceived those
whom the king of S. sent to him"

(2) ENGAGE IN HOSTILITIES AFTER SWEARING PEACE

J576/3: the god helped his servant bhl hblw b^Cd sim wgz m gzmw "In the
hostilities/revolt they engaged in after the peace and oath they swore"

- n s hbl(m) J589/11+
DECEIT > TREACHEROUS REVOLT

J589/11: hbl wdr hšt'w...b^Cbr mr'yhmw "the revolt and war they began
against their 2 lords"; J667/8: hbl wqsdt "revolt and rebellion"; J576/3
quoted under HBL I v

HBL II

- n s hbl(m,n) R3945/1+
(1) BOND, ALLIANCE

[Ar habala "make an alliance, a treaty," hbl "alliance, protection";
Heb hébel "troop, band" 1 Sam 10:5,10 (HöWar7/82).]

R3945/1: kl gwm d'lm wšymw wdhblm whrm "every community (owing allegiance
to) a god or patron dely, or (bound by) an alliance or treaty"; same

formula R3624, R3948/4+

(2) SALE CONTRACT

J2856/3: w'l kbh bydy š'mn hbln "no objection having been raised, in the presence of the purchaser, to the contract"

HBL III

n s hbln F2^a

GATE, DOOR (?)

[Akk 'abullu "gate, large gate (of town or building)," Modhad habl "course of stones in a wall or dam" (RyET/3).]

F2 (on the wall of the Marib temple): ...]dn hbln šlt ^Cšr dbr's m[... "this gate (?); thirteen which are at the top of..."

HBL IV

n p hb(l)tn Ir24; hblthmw G1441/3+

VINES, VINEYARDS

[Ar habala[†] "grapevine, vinestock,"]

Ir24: qlmt hb(l)tn wtmrn wsqym "vermin of the vines, of crops and sqy-crops"; G1441/3: xybt nkrw b^Cnbhmw whblthmw "the drought (with which) they were afflicted regarding their vineyards and vines"; C308/23: qm^Cw dbn H wgbdw kl hblthw "they subdued the people of H. and plundered all its vineyards"

HBN

tp Inf thbn J578/11^a

CARRY OUT A VIOLENT ACT

[Ar habana "become angry against s.o."]

J578/11: the god preserved them bn kl b^Cwt wbdht sb'y wb^Cw wbdh wthbn "from all the ambushes and raids they undertook and prepared and engaged in and carried out"

HBS

v lpf yhbs Ry507/6^a

WITHHOLD (?) or CAPTURE

[RodConf'65-6/135 cfs Ar habasa "withhold"; also "hold in custody; arrest."]

Ry507/6: yhrbh[mw] yhbs wkd' whbt rhnn "he fought them and withheld/captured (?) and refused to give hostages" (Rod's tr.)

Note: Ry read yhks, but did not tr.

HBR

v lpf yhbr J635/35^a

ALLY WITH, JOIN WITH (?)--but prob n.pr

[Heb habar, Eth xabara "be joined."]

J635/35: lhrb ^c[r]t yhrb 'ad kwnw kwn bny Y "to fight the clans with whom those who were (allied) with the b.Y. had joined (?) (or, to fight the clans of YHBR who were (allied) with the b.Y.)"

N inf? nh(b)rn J702/3--Passage reads l/ nh(b)rn/ wl (/d)rn; Rychlm2/484 n27 considered the two phrases "almost certainly a graphic corruption" of lhrn "beware," root HDR.

n s hbrn R4230C/3*

SPELL, ENCHANTMENT (or metathesis for hrb "battle"?)

[Heb héber Id.]

R4230C/3: wly'xrn (qlmm) wmqsm wbrdm whbrm wsn'm "may (the god) keep away noxious insects, loss (of crops), cold and any spell or enemy"

HBT--For hbt n lr24 read hb(l)tn, see under HBL IV

HG

cj hg R3946/1+; hgd^t J551; b-hg C37/7+; hgm k- R3951/5; hgn dt J567/5+; hgn k- J568/4+; k-hgn C540/59

AS, BECAUSE; ACCORDING TO, BECAUSE OF (cf hng); k-hgn: WHEN

[See etymology under HNG.]

J568/4: they dedicated hgn kwqh 'LMQH "as (the god) l. had commanded" AND OFTEN SIM; J551: he dedicated hgd^t wqh 'LMQH "according to that which (the god) l. had commanded"; C74/16: hg ^clm bhw t^clm "according to the oracular sign whereby he had been instructed"; C37/7: bhg gdyt hgd lhw "because of the concession he granted him"; R3946/1: whg anyn dbhbw tny 'sn "and because of (?) the slave whom two men killed (or read as n: the law/judgment (in the case of) the slave (?))"; C540/59: khgn wrd dt'n "when the spring (rain) fell"

Note: For hg elsewhere see under HGG.

HGG I

v pf hgw C547/6*

MAKE A PILGRIMAGE

[Ar hajja Id.]

C547/6: hgw dS by "they made a pilgrimage to (the god) dS. at Y."

n s hgtn C533/4*

PILGRIMAGE

[Ar hIjja^t Id.]

C533/4: a man approached her sexually ywm tlt hgtn "on the third day of the pilgrimage"

Note: The month-names formerly read as dhgtn (e.g. R2633) and dmhgtn (C46/6) are now read by Be (NewL/2) as dhlt n and dmhlt n.

HGG 11

v pf hg G1143/3*

CLAIM, HAVE A RIGHT TO (?)

[Cf Ar haqqo "have a right," haqq "right, title" (H6TPK/36); or Eth heg, Seb hg "statute."]

G1143/3: whg 'xd grtn bn kl qntm "and (the god) has the right to take young ones from all flocks (or read as n: and (this is) the law: He may take...)"

n s hgn C548/14; hghmy R3945/2

(1) STATUTE, LAW

C548/14: ywfydn dn hgn C⁵rt 'xrtfm "let this law be preserved ten years"

(2) OBLIGATION

R3945/2: ywm sdq C^TTTR w'LMQH hghmy wyhtb mwy dhhbw "the day when (the gods) A, and I, fulfilled their obligation and sent water (for) his land"HGG--For 'hgkm J647/13-4 read 'HLKM, n-pr.f (BenL9/194)

HGL

n s mhgl(m,n) R4646/13-4+; p mhgl^t lb/9

ENCLOSED FIELD

[Ar hajl "anklet, fetter," Aram hgl "make a circle" (Rychlmi/97-8).]

R4646/13-4: dy^Cdwⁿ lxdⁿ whsm wxsb 't^ml^m wmhglm bhwt srn "whoever trespasses to injure, split the wood of, or cut down tamarisk-plantations or enclosed fields in that valley..."Note: Obscure in J2109/7-10: the god saved His maldservant's life bn mwld wldt glmm d^kkm myt gyr qlit mwnn b^mhglⁿ "from childbirth: she bore a male child (who?) died without (even?) a small quantity of food in the field (i.e. without shelter?)."

HGR 1

v pf hgr R4176/3+; lpf yhgrrn Robln al-Mašamayn/3; Inf hgr G1142/7

ENCLOSE, SET APART (esp land): MAKE S.TI. TABOO or FORBIDDEN

[Ar hjr D "he made a bound or an enclosure around his land" (Lane/516C).]G1142/7: kyqfnn whgr mrbdn kl r^Cy "they shall delimit and forbid this sheep-fold to any herdsman"; C646/6: ...whgr 'b'r wy[...] "and he set apart the well and..."; R4176/3: ywm hgr srn lgrd bhw "when (the god) set apart the valley as taboo, to ... with the serfs"Robln al-Mašamayn/3-4: yhgrrn w^Cr^bn dt brkt "set apart and dedicate this basin (to a god)"

Note: For hgr R4176/13, see under HRG v.

n s hgr(m) C559+

(1) CONSECRATION, DEDICATION

C559: hgr C^ZYN C^Iy N "the consecration of (the goddess) U. (is) over N. =

N. is consecrated to U." (on an amulet)

(2) edj: CONSECRATED

N19/9: w|dt...g|lm[m] tnym hgrm "she bore a second, consecrated boy-child"

Note: Include here, phps, hgrm C325/9 (fragmentary context).

n² s mhgr R4920/2+; p mhgrtn C204/3+; mhgrthmw C546/11

ENCLOSED (PASTURE) LAND

[Ar mahjar "tract surrounding a town or village" (Lane/5181, Det mahjar "territory reserved for pasturage.")

C546/11: schmw wmhgrthmw wmr^Cyhmw "their valley, enclosed pastures and pasture lands"; R4920/2: wbnv bmhgr syh [... "and he built in the enclosed land (which) he had leveled..."]

HGR 11

n s hgrm R3478*

STONE > WEIGHT

[Ar hajar in both senses.]

R3478 (on a bronze weight with a handle): hgrm "weight"

HDT

v pf hdt C80/4; hdtw J643/9

OCCUR, TAKE PLACE

[Ar hadata Id. For use of root in divine epithets, see H5Relig/267, wdM/543.]

C80/4: he sought an oracle b^Cd hdt hdt bbyt bn Q "after the event/disaster which occurred in the fortress of the b.Q."; J643/9: mngt hdtw bhgrn M "the events which took place in the city M." (or read as D, "events which they brought about"?)

h pf hhd R4388; hhdty R3902b/152/3-4; hhdw C11/1+; Inf hhd(n) C191/1+
RENEW, REPAIR; or MAKE NEWLY (senses not always distinct)

[Ar hdt h "produce, create"; cf also hadTt "new." Discussion RylinsAnc/ B4-5.]

C11/1: hhdw qyt smshmw "they renewed the cult stone of their sun goddess";
R3966/1-2: hhdw whqsb...m^Cmr "they repaired and refurbished the tomb";
C191/1: br' whhdtn whsq[rn "constructed, made newly and completed"

n s hdt(n) C80/4,6*

EVENT, phps specifically DISASTER

[Ar hadat in both senses.]

C80/4 quoted under HDT v; 1b/6: mt^C bhdw...bn hyt hdt(n) "(the god) saved His servant from that disaster"

HDK

n s hdk C684+ (all on incense burners)

KIND OF INCENSE = "PUNGENT" INCENSE (cf n^cm "sweet incense")
 [Cf Ar h_{dq} "sting, bite, burn the mouth."
 C684: h_{dk} drw rnd qst "pungent incense, drw-incense, nard, costus"

HDR

v pf h_{dr} J649/21; lpf yh_{drn} C546/6; inf h_{dr}(n,nn) J720/14+
 FEAR; BEWARE

[Ar h_{adlra} Id.]

J649/21: zxn wh_{dr} ktxd^cnn rglhw "he was wounded and feared that his legs were injured"; J720/14: wbnw d_D lh_{drnn} bn hxl'n "let the b.D. beware of sinning"; C546/6: lyh_{drn} wl ynd_{rn} "let him beware and vow penance"
 Read prob lh_{drn} in J702/2-4 (passage quoted under HBR N).

HW--see under HWY

HWB

v pf h_{bt} R4938/9"
 SIN

[Heb hlyyēb, Aram hwb "be guilty," Ar hawba^t "sin."]

R4938/9: they asked the god lhyw grb 'tthw...whbt kxmrmw bms'lhw "to cure the body of his wife, she having sinned, as He granted them through His oracle"

n s h_{bhmw} C539/1"
 SIN

C539/1: ykfrn h_{bhmw} wyqbln qrbnm[w] "he expiated their sin and (the god) accepted their offering"

HWD

n s h_{wdn} J542/2"

CISTERN (?) or other construction; phps a WATER DEFLECTOR (?)

[Ar h_{awd} Id (Bon2T/138n3)? Cf also Ar h_{āda} (w) "turn aside, turn away,"
 J542/2: h^c_{db} wkll kl h_{wdn} "he repaired and walled round the whole cistern"

HWZ

h inf h_{hznhw} Ir25/3"
 SEIZE

[Ar h_{āza} (w) "gain possession of, seize."]

Ir25/3: they put their offering under the god's protection bn 'ys h_{hznhw} wh'xrnhw "against (any) man who would seize it or remove it"

HWY

v lpf yhw D58+; thw D65+; thwm (enclitic m) D65; inf hwyh_{mw} Ir32/7
 (1) LIVE (cf HWY, HYY Id)

[Cf Sab hyy, Id; Heb ḥawāh (n.pr).]

D58: 'A bn W lyhw ^CA "A., son of W.--may A. live!"; D65: ^CWBymt...lthw dt H "may A. die; may dt H. live!"

(2) ALLOW TO LIVE, SPARE (?) (phps D)

lr32/7: ^Cdww hgrhmw štm whwyhmw wzwn "they entered their town with destruction and spared them (?) and laid siege"

n¹ s hw R4176/3; hwhw R3946/4,8

CLAN, phps specifically SERF CLAN

[Ar ḥawā "collect, gather," ḥlāw "circle of tents"; Heb ḥawāh "tent village, tent camp." For nuance "serf," cf Min R2771/7: hram whwam "their freemen and serfs."]

R4176/3: hgr srn lgrd bhw "(the god) set apart the valley, that they should ... with the serfs"; R3946/8: ysf hwhw F 'dm hš'mhw H "he increased his clan F. with the clients H. sold him"

Note: Also referred to this word is the form hywhmw R3232/2 where it occurs near šlthmw in fragmentary context. Tr "their kin (slt) ...their clan?"

n² s hwy NNAGI/5*

LIFE (= hwy Id)

NNAGI/2: he dedicated bdt hw[š^C]hw 'LMQH bhwy "because (the god) I. had granted him life"

HML

pp hwl R3945/10*

AROUND, NEIGHBORING

[Ar ḥawla Id.]

R3945/10: 'bd^C hwl bd^C T "districts around the district T."

n¹ s hwl R3955/2; p hwl R3954/2+

PART OF A TOMB = TIER(S) OF LOCULI (?)

[From sense of "encircling" inner wall of tomb? Discussion BeSt1/91.]

R3954/2: bny rb^C qbrn...hwl dbynn dthtyn "he built a quarter of the tomb, the tiers of loculi of the interior chamber: namely, the lowest one";

R3955/2: one quarter of the tiers of the interior chamber, hwl thtyn "the tier of the lowest part"

For hwl J702/16, see under HLM

n² s mhw(m) R2659+; p mhw(m) C325/6

(1) ENCLOSING, ENCIRCLING WALL

[Ar ḥāla "turn," ḥawla "around."]

R2659: hwtbt mhw(m) "the encircling wall was set up"; R4773/2: m^Crby wmsr^Cy wfnwt mhw(m) "the 2 entrances, the 2 doors, and the road (leading to?) the enclosing wall"

(2) PILLAR (?)

[Cf Eth hawelt Id.]C325/6: 'rb^C† flštm^C lwm w'rb^C† mhwit "four tops of columns above, and four pillars (?)"

HWR

v pf hwr C546/8; hwrw C102/4+; lpf yhw R3945/16; Inf hwr R2726/13

(1) GO to a place > SETTLE In a place

[Cf Eth hōra "go," Dat hāra[†] "village," Ar hāra[†] "quarter of a city".]

R2726/13: lhw wkl bhgrn š "to settle and dwell in the city š.";

R3945/16: he instructed them kd yhw SB' bhgrn N "that Sabaeans should settle in the city N."

(2) PUBLISH an edict, COMMAND by means of an edict (phps D?)

[Development from sense "go": the edict "goes out," "is published."]

C546/8: ...] std'n hwr bqdmy dt tnxytn "let him (?) be outlawed (as)it was commanded before this confession"; Ry510/3: (h)wrw wwtf dn mšndn"(they) commanded and commissioned this inscription" (for another reading, see under WRW h)h pf hhr R2726/14+; hhrw R3951/5+; Inf hhr(n) R3910/1+CAUSE an edict TO GO OUT > PUBLISH an edict (cf HWR v sense²)

R3910/1: wqh wrysn whknn whhrn mlkn "the king commanded, ordered, established and published (by edict)"; R2726/14: bhg wqr wmw hhr lhmw

"according to the edict and statute he decreed for them"

n¹ p/coll hwr(n) C405/3+; hwrhw Ry508/4; p hwrw C102/4+SETTLERS, INHABITANTS (cf HWR v sense¹)C609/3: hwr w'dym[t] bny dm "settlers and clients of the b.M."; Ry508/4:

hrb M whrg kl hwrhw "he fought (the city) M. and killed all its inhabitants";

C102/4: bnw M...hwrw hgrn^C A "the b.M., inhabitants of the city A."; slm

F3/5

n² s mhr(n) C563/5+(1) STATUTE, DECREE (cf HWR v sense², h)C563/5: dy^C dwn b^C ly dn mhrn wlyst^C dbhw "whoever violates this statute, let him fine him"; and cf R2726/14 quoted under HWR h

(2) THING DECREED = SACRIFICE (?)

G1209/5: h'tw mhr hntf bdn zrn "he offered a sacrifice (?) (whose blood)he caused to flow on this mountain"; C460/3: h^C mhr "offered a sacrifice (?)"HZ--For hhznhmw l25/3, see under HWZ h

HZB

n p 'hzb J577/3+

WARBAND, GANG of enemy soldiers (always in phrase 'hzb HBT "the warbands of Habashat")

[Ar *hizb*, p. 'ahzāb "group, troop, gang," esp in pejorative uses; prob loanword from Eth.]

J577/3: ^cdw G wld ngšyn w'hzb HBS^t "G., child of the Negus, invaded (with) warbands of Habashat"; C314/19: xmr mr'yhmw 'L[M]QH tdr^cn Š...w'hzb HBS^t[T] tñt m[r']yhmw "and (the god) I. granted to their 2 lords to subjugate Š. and the warbands of Habashat to their 2 lords"

HZN--For *hzhnmw* Ir25/3, see under HwZ h

HZW

v pf *hzw* C660/2; Inf *hzw* J603/5+

"INAUGURATE" = determine the fate of a newly completed building
(= HZY v) (?)

[Discussion RycExpAst/529; cf Ar *hazz* "fate," *huzwa^t* "favor, good will," *hazlyā* "obtain s.o.'s favor."]

J603/5: they dedicated because br'w whšqrn whzwn sqh wmswd "they had constructed and completed and 'inaugurated' (?) the cistern and the sanctuary"; C660/2: bnyw...mhzilm lbythmw...whzwm hzyhmw wslw bnwthmw "they built roofed passages for their house and 'inaugurated' them (lit., determined their fate) and paved their buildings"

Note: Traditionally the vs *hzw* and *hzy* have been translated as terms concerned with the building of ramps or slopes, from the (presumed) basic sense "inclination" of the Ar root *hzw/y* "favor, good will."

HZY

v Inf *hzyn* C648/4+

"INAUGURATE" a new building (= HZW v) (?)

[See etymology under HZW v.]

C648/4: ^cdbw whzl whsr[h] whzyn thzyt wnkī kl šdqm "they repaired, roofed, built upper chambers, 'inaugurated,' and paved everything (?) satisfactorily"; R4671/2: [h]qšb whzyn l^cTTR "they renovated and 'inaugurated' (lit) for (the god) A."

tl lpf yhtzyw R3945/1*

BE FAVORED by the gods > SUCCEED

[Ar *hazlyā* "enjoy s.o.'s favor."]

R3945/1: he reinaugurated the tribal assembly of the Sabaeans wy'tmmw wyhtzyw mnš'hmw k'hd "so that their tribal levies were led forth and succeeded communally"

nⁱ s *hzy(m)* J561b/18++; *hzyhmw* C660/2

FAVOR, (GOOD) FORTUNE or FATE bestowed by a lord or god

[Cf Ar *huzwa^t* "favor."]

J561b/18: may the god grant them *hzy wrdw mr'hmw* "the favor and good will of their lord" AND VERY OFTEN SIM; Ir24: *hzy wrdw lb mr'hmw whzy wrdw*

š'byhmw "the favor and good will of their lord's heart and the favor and good will of their 2 tribes"; J567/22: may the god grant them n^cmtm wwfym whzym "prosperity, health and good fortune"; and cf C660/2 quoted under

HZW v

n² s th(z)t F55/3 (copy: thyt); thzthw GaAION31p590; var thzyt C648/4

FATE, FORTUNE (?)

C648/4 quoted under HZY v; GaAION31p590, F55/3 fragmentary

Note: In C40/3, read thyt with C (?).

HZM

v pf hzm C522/5; Inf hzm G1369/2

sense doubtful; DEPART (?)

[Proposed sense from context.]

G1369/2: kxdg whzmn wswr "when he left, departed (?) and separated";

C522/5: wdS fr' khzm mhrmn "and as for (the god) dS., He has departed from (?) the temple (as a punishment for sacrilege committed there?)"

HZR

v pf hzr R4176/2+; lpf yhzr GaAION33/2; yhzrn lb/5

PROHIBIT, EXEMPT (bn from); "BAN" in a ritual sense

[Ar hāzara "forbid, prohibit."]

R4176/2: hzr T'LB qsdm bn dbh "(the god) T. has prohibited the qsd-class from collecting taxes"; GaAION33/2-5: kmnm 'ns dyhzr wl ydbhn dbhm f'w

y'xrn ršwn hzrhw 'ns yhzrn wlydbhn "whenever (there is) a man who has been 'banned,' let him offer a sacrifice, or let the priest remove his ban; (as for) the 'banned' man, let him sacrifice"

n s hzrm R4646/10; hzrhw GaAION33/4; var hzrn R4176/10

(1) BAN, INTERDICTION

[Ar hāzr ld.]

GaAION33/4 quoted under HZR v; R4176/10: hzr...R bn kl t'by ym T whzrn n'fsm "(the god) prohibited R. from all disputation on the day of T., and its (R.'s) ban is (inscribed on?) a stela"

(2) ENCLOSED/FENCED TERRITORY (cf HSR n² slm)

[Cf Ar hāzTra[†] "fence, hedge; field."]

R4646/10: mhglm whzrm "enclosed field and fenced land"

HY'L

n s HY'LYTm C376/4; p HY'LYm C548/5,7

KIND OF COIN

[Nisba from the n.pr HY'L.]

C376/4: 'līm blīm mš^cm HY'LYTm "a thousand coins of standard weight,

HY'L-coins"; C548/5,7: lyzi^cn l'it C^cTR...š^cr HY'LYm...xms HY'LYm "let

him pay to the community of A. ten HY'L-coins...five HY'L-coins"

HYW

- v pf hyw Ry375/2+; lpf yhywn J669/11+; Inf hyw J635/9+
LIVE; SURVIVE (cf HWY, HYY Id)

[Eth haywa, Ar hayya Id.]

J669/11: šftw 'LMQH kmhnmw yldn lhmw bnm wyhywn fyhqnynn šlmn "they promised (the god) I. that if a son were born to them and lived/survived, they would dedicate a statue"; J648/4: xmrhw hyw lhw brwhw "(the god) allowed his son to live for him"; Ry375/2: 'l hyw lhw wldm "no child has lived/survived for him"

- h lpf yhywn C336/7"

CAUSE TO LIVE > CURE

C336/7: he promised to dedicate k[m^c?]nmy yhywn K...bn mrd mrd "I (the god) would cure K. of the sickness he was suffering"

- n¹ adj m.p? hym J635/32"

ALIVE

[Ar hayy Id.]

J635/32: sbym...dhrgw wd'xdw hym "captives whom they killed or captured alive"; cf also hyy N11/2 in fragmentary context

- n² s hyn MÜBilinguls/2; var hyw(m) Sh18+

(1) LIFE

[Ar hayya[†], Sab h(y)wt Id.]

Sh18: may the god grant them n^cmtm wwtym whywm wsqym "prosperity, health, life and irrigation water"; J736/13: yxmrmhw hyw grbthmw whzy 'mr'hmw "(the god) granted them the life of their persons and the favor of their lords"; MÜBilinguls/2: mr' hyn wmwtn "Lord of life and death (a divine epithet)"

Note: Cf also C6/4, isolated at end of Inscr, after date: hyw, tr "Life!"? Šlm hh (read hy?) P139e.

(2) HEALTH (?) (cf HYW h "cure")

J633/14: rbx whyw bn hwt h1zn "relief and cure from this disease"

- n³ s hywt J764/3+; var hwt R3619

LIFE (= hyw)

[Eth heywat id, and cf Sab hyw "life."]

J764/3: [šf?]th hywt wldm "(the god granted) her the life of a child";

R3547: W^cRN hywt mlkn "W., the life (?) of the king" (phps a bodyguard?);

R3619 (in full): lhw 'gwbt B R "for the life of the stonemasons (?) of B.R."

HYY

- v Inf hyy Ry520/6"

LIVE (cf HWY, HYW Id)

Ry520/6: may the god allow his wives and children hyw sdqm wmw^t mwt
sdqm "to live a proper life and die a proper death"

HYN

pp hyn C547/14*

AT THE TIME OF

[Ar hTn^a Id.]

C547/14: lytwb^hmw twb yn^cm Crt tnxytm hyn dM "may (the god) bestow on
them a pleasing reward in exchange for this confession, at the time of
(the month) dM."

HYF I

v pf hyf^hmw J577/2*

COMMIT AN INJUSTICE against s.o.

[Ar hāfa (y) Id.]

J577/2: they returned from campaign b^cm hyf hyf^hmw Š...w's^cb HMYRM "with
(= because of?) the wrong which Š. and the tribes of H. committed against
them"

n s hyf J577/2*

ACT OF INJUSTICE, WRONG

J577/2 quoted under HYF v

HYF II

v Inf hyf R3958/2*

REVET, SHORE UP

[Ar hlfa[†] "side, edge, slope of a mountain," hāfa[†] "side of a wadi"
(Irv/151-2).]

R3958/2: bql whyf (w)nš' wwdn...kl hrt "he planted (?), revetted, banked
up and prepared for flooding all the aqueduct"

HYD

n s hyd C523/3+; p hyd lb/7

MENSTRUATING WOMAN

[Ar hā'id (f) Id, hayd "menstruation."]

C523/3: qrb mr'tm bh^rmw wmlt hyd "he approached a woman (sexually) at a
forbidden (time), and had intercourse (?) with a menstruating woman";
lb/7: ms 'nt hyd wlm ygtsl "he touched menstruating women and did not
wash himself"

HYQ

n s hyqn Ir13*

COVE or other body of water

[Cf Ar ḥāqa (y or w) "enclose, surround;" Eth ḥayq "shore."]

Ir13: they occupied and burned a number of boats bhyqn Q mkdh mlk H "In the cove (?) Q., depot of the king of H."

HYR

v pf hyr J1013c; hyrw J631/22+

MAKE CAMP, CAMP in a place

[Central Ar hyr "remain," Syr ḥTrtā "camp."]

J631/22: B. and the Habashite force traveled to the city whyrw bxlf hgrn "and camped outside the city"; J1013c (graffito): C A G hyr "A.G. camped (here)"

n¹ s ḥrt(n) C334/12+; var hyrt J631/30+; hyrthmw J576/12+; p? hyrn Ir12

MOBILE CAMP

[Syr ḥTrtā ld, Ar ḥayr "enclosure." Cf also Ar al-ḥTra[†], capital city of the Lakhmids.]

J576/12-3: hdrkthmw hyrthmw Cdy Q...qdmthmw hyrthmw Cdy xlf [... "their mobile camp overtook them at Q...their camp preceded them to the vicinity of..."; C334/12: whrt mr'hmw...wfyt "and as for their lord's camp, it was saved"; lb/11: they expelled the tribe bn ḥrtm "from the camp"

For ḥrt elsewhere, see under HRR l n¹

n² s? mh(y)rhmw C542/6*

ENCLOSURE, ENCLOSURE WALLS

[Ar ḥayr "[an enclosure] like a ḥazTra[†]: or a place of pasturage in which it is prohibited to the public to pasture their beasts" (cf Irv/327n113).]

C542/6: tny mḏrm wṭy mwqntn bmh(y)rhmw "two plantations and two cisterns within their enclosure"

Note: Text reads mh(y)rhmw; C emends to mh(my)hmw "their embanked land."

HKS--For yḥks Ry507/6, read yḥbs (?) and see under HBS

HL--For yḥln C523/9, see under HL' v

HL'

v lpf yḥl' R2888; var yḥln C523/9

PAY A REPARATION

[Ar ḥala'a "give money to s.o." (RycConf/2).]

C523/9: hḏr^C w^Cnw wyḥln "he submitted and abased himself and paid a reparation (for his sin)"; R2888: LB' yḥl' "L. paid a reparation"

tp inf ṭhl'n R3956/9+

PAY A REPARATION (cf HL' v)

R3956/9: hḏr^C w^Cnw wxt't wṭhl'n "she submitted and abased herself, made a sin-offering and paid a reparation"

Note: HL' v may be a D form, with ṭhl'n as its inf.

HLB

n s hīb C541/130^a

DATE WINE

[Ar hīb usually "mlk," but refers to various liquids including wine (Irv/319-20); Eth hālib "juice of figs, dates."]
C541/130: 'hd cšr 'līm 'l hīb sqym dīrm "11,000 (measures?) which are (of) wine, the beverage of dates"

HLZ

v pf hīz J583/7+; lpf yhižn J663/8

BE SICK; SUFFER FROM A DISEASE (esp of legs or hips?) (cf HLŠ)
[No convincing etymology. Cf Ar lḥš D "drive into a corner," Heb lāḥas "press, oppress," and Mandaean hlaša "torture, torment"?]

J633/8: yhižn hwt hīzn drn bxrīm "he suffered from that disease once a year"; J583/7: bkn hīz rglyhw "when his feet/legs suffered from a disease"

n s hīz(m,n) C411/7+; hīzhw J720/14; p? hīzīm Ir20/2

DISEASE (esp of legs or hips?)

J720/14: mrdm...d'ī mn cšr kmhn h' hīzhw "a sickness about which no one knew what that disease of his (was)"; C411/7: kī hīzm wmrq[m] "every disease and sickness"; J711/4-6: hīz hqwnhn whīz ymrnhw drn bxrīm "the disease of hips and the disease which attacks him once a year"

HLY I

n s hiynn R3895/6; p hīy A452/5

GIFT

[Cf Ug hiym, parallel to mlk "kind of offering"; Ar hālā "he obtained, got from him good; he gave him a thing as property" (Lane/633-4).]

A452/5: tsb'w wtwfyn [r]z' whīy "they are compelled and under obligation regarding all expenses and gifts"; R3895/6: ...t hiynn wgb'n "...., gifts and remission of taxes"

HLY II--For whīy G1142, 1143, read mxīy and see under XLY

HLL I

v pf hīt R4088/55/5+; hīlw Ry509/5; lpf yhiīn R3247

HARM, DESTROY; pass BE DESTROYABLE = BE FORFEIT (a life)

[Ar hallā "untie, dissolve, break up."]

R3247: SMH lyhiīn d ysraq mqd(h)n "may (the god) S. destroy anyone who steals this bowl"; R4088/55/5: whm 'l t'xd thīt nfshw ldyhrgnhw "if he does not give himself up, his life is forfeit to anyone who may kill him" (same exp R4088/56/5-6, R4558/2); Ry509/5: ksb'w whīlw 'rd M "when they campaigned and harmed/destroyed the land of M."

... 500/5 "dwell" after Saf. Qat hī, hīl

"camp, dwell."

n d? mhlmn C542/5; p? mhl[It] R4197/1-2

OUTFLOW

C542/5: ... mhlmn 'rdtm [... "the 2 outflows, the lands..."; R4197/1-2:
hš]qr whqh mrw wmlh[It] "completed and prepared for use the irrigated
field and (its) outflows"

Note: In C542/5, C emends to R4197/1 without improving sense.

HLL 11

n p 'hll(m) C79/6+

BOOTY, phps specifically GARMENTS or WEAPONS stripped from a fallen
foe = SPOILS

[Ar hulla[†] "garment." Cf also ModAr halāl "movable property" (Lah/555,
Rwala/268)--sense includes slaves, flocks, herds. HÖSEG8/57 cfs Ar halāl
"permitted," tr "legitimate booty" (property which may be lawfully taken
from the vanquished foe).]

C79/6: the god granted him mhrgt w'hll w'sby šdqm "satisfactory slaughters,
booty and captives"; C334/17: the god helped him bt'win bwfym w'hllm
w[sby]m wšnm dhrdwhmw "to return (from campaign) with safety, 'hll-booty,
captives and šnm-booty which satisfied them" AND OFTEN SIM

HLL 111

n s hllt R3945/B+

VILLAGE

[Ar hilla[†] "tents, collection of tents."]

R3945/B: htb hllt y...[w]kl bšchw w'A w'hgrhw "made over the village of Y.
and its district, and A. and its villages (etc., to the Sabaeen state)";
same exp R3916/2

HLM

n¹ s hlm(m,n) 1r15/1+; var hwl m J702/16

DREAM

[Ar hūlm 1d.]

1r15/1: the god granted him hlm whr'y't "a dream and an oracular vision";
J567/11-2: stml'w b^cm 'LMQH khmy bsdqm whkn hwt hlmn wkwbw b^cm 'LMQH
kbsdqm whkn hkn hwt hlmn "they asked of (the god) 1. that the 2 (bulls
which he saw in a vision) might be real and that dream might come to pass,
and they received from 1. as (if it were) real and that dream had come to
pass"; J702/16: fl šyf hwl m mykbt "may He give a dream (promising) things
to obtain"

n² s hlm(m) N74/6*

DREAM-SEERESS

[Ar halama "dream."]

N75/6: z^Cmh...bity kwn bñhrmn kl b^Clrm whlmtm "they invoked (the goddess) without there being (present) in the temple any priestess or dream-seeress"

HLF

n s hlf R2625*

ALLIANCE (?)

[Ar hlf Id.]

R2625 (fragmentary): ...]bñlf šqr[... "in a firm (?) alliance (?)"

HLS

n s hls J650/32*

OPPRESSION (cf HLZ)

[Cf Heb lāḥaš "oppress," Mandaean hlaša "torture, torment," and Sab hīz "suffer from a disease"; hls may be var of hīz "disease."]

J650/32: the god protected him bn b'istm wñkytm wñh̄tm whlšm...šñ'm "from harm, injury, beating and oppression (by any) enemy"

HMD

v pf hmd R3992/10+; hmdhw C357/10; hmdt J751/4+; hmdy J568/9+; hmdw Mūl/3;

lpf yhmdnn lb; Inf hmd(nn) J629/16+

PRAISE

[Ar hamda Id.]

R3993/10: hmd...xyl wmqm T...bdt mt^C...^Cbdhw "he praised the might and power of (the god) T. because He saved His servant" AND VERY OFTEN SIM; J564/3: he dedicated a statue dbhw hmd...mqm [']LMQH bdt stwfy... "by which he praised the power of (the god) I. because He had granted ..." AND OFTEN SIM; Mūl/3: yhmdnn mqmh w bkn yqnynn 'wldm...whmdw mqm 'LMQH "they praised (the god's) power when they acquired children, and they praised the power of I."

h Inf hhmdn J668/12-3*

BEHAVE IN A PRAISEWORTHY WAY, EARN PRAISE

[Ar hmd h Id.]

J668/12-3: the god allowed His servants hhmdn whyhrn 'hnmw yqhnhmw 'mr'hmw "to earn praise and conquer where/whenever their lords commanded them"

nⁱ s hmd(m) C308/3++; hmdhw C357/10+

PRAISE

[Ar hmd Id.]

C308/3: hqnyw šymhmw T...'šlmn...hmdm bdt hwš^Chmw "they dedicated to their patron delty T. these statues in praise because He had helped them" AND VERY OFTEN SIM; J575/8: yt'wlw bwfym whmdm wñhrgm "they returned (from campaign) with health, praise and slaughter" AND OFTEN SIM; C541/93: tryd dlin bhmd RHMN "the illness abated, with praise to (the god) R."; J649/14:

hmdm bsb't wz'w sb' "in praise for the campaigns they continued to undertake" (unique example of hmdm + b + n)

Note: In J657/4: šfthw hmd bdxmrhw raad hmdm "he promised him (the offering) in praise because He had granted him"? (Cf C308/3 quoted above.) In R3084/2: šlmn dbhw hmdm raad hmdw "this statue by which they praised"? (Cf J564/3 quoted under HMD v.)

n² s mhmūd J1028/12*

(THE) PRAISED ONE, divine epithet

[Ar mahmūd, muḥammad id.]

J1028/12: rbHD bmhmūd "Lord of the Jews. By the Praised One" (closing formula)

HMZ

n? s? hmz J726/1*

sense doubtful; phps n-pr

[JSIMB/207 implausibly tr "skinner," after Ar ḥamāṭa "peel, skin."]

J726/1: TWBM hmz YSR 'dm bn ^CA hqny... "I., ...? of (the clan?) Y., clients of the b.A., dedicated..."

HMY

v pf hmy R3945/2 twice; lpf yhmynhw J651/33

(1) EMBANK a canal

[Ar ḥamā "defend, shield," Heb ḥōmāh "wall."]

R3945/2: hmy hrthw "he embanked his aqueduct"; J651/33: mdrfn...dyhmynhw
bn d^Cbn "the channel which he embanked against floods"

(2) IRRIGATE by means of embankments

R3945/2: zm hmy M "the channel-system (which) irrigates M. (by embankments)"

h lpf yhmynhw J2856/4*

SAFEGUARD, PROTECT

J2856/4: b^Cd yhmynhw wydbinhw "after (the vendor) shall have safeguarded and duly performed it (the contract)"

tl lpf yhtmynn R4775/2; lmf htmyn N74/9-10

(1) PROTECT

N74/9-10: wl htmyn wstwn bn h^Cfšn "may (the goddess) protect and deliver from (the consequences of) the sacrilege"

(2) PROVIDE IRRIGATION by embankments

R4775/2: m'xd yhtmynn š^Cbn [S bn mt]br[n] "the control dyke (which) provided irrigation for the tribe [S. before (?) the br]each (in the dam?)"

n¹ s hmy F90/1+

(1) SANCTUARY

[Ar ḥimā id.]

C548/1: mn gr hm[ly]m yhr̄t slhm "whoever visits the sanctuary bearing weapons..."

(2) EMBANKMENT, DAM

R90/1: ...]ym bnhw hmym wqz't [... "from it a dam, and the distance (?)..."

n² p hmyt F127/4*

PROTEGES, CLIENTS

[Ar hamiya "protect," hmya[†] "that which is defended."]

F127/4: wldhmw hmyt w'hiht H "their children, the clients and clans of H."

n³ s mhmym(m,n) C660/3+; p mhmym(n) R4176/4

(1) TABOO AREA, part of a sanctuary (cf hmy)

C660/3: Csmym wmhymw wmhqdrtn lmknt mwtbn "an Csmym, a taboo area and a shrine for the cella of the mwtb-sanctuary"

(2) EMBANKED LAND, EMBANKED FIELD

C380/3: lywfyw fwhw wkl mhmym "to make safe his canals and all the embanked land"; C37/3: mhmym w^Cbrt w'byr w'rdt "embanked lands, meadows, settled areas and fields"; R4176/4: C^{sr} mhmymn "the tithes of the embanked fields"

n⁴ s mhmym(m) R3686/1+

SYSTEM OF IRRIGATION by means of embankments

R3686/1-2: mhmym wmsqt 'nxihmw...w'l 's s'l mhmym w^Ctm [w]mflqm "the embankment system and canal system of their palmgroves...let no one lay claim to the embankment system, the diversion system or the dispersion system"

HML

v lpf yhmyn G1361/3; [nf hmlhmw G1142/9+

(1) DRIVE

[Ar hamala "transport, carry, convey."]

G1142/9: hgr...kl r^Cy...bn hmlhmw qntm "prohibited any herdsman from (their) driving (of) flocks"; J576/16: hshthmw C^{dy} hmlhmw m^Csr^Ct hgrn "they slaughtered them until (they) drove them to the gates of the city"; C407/22: hwbhwm...C^{dy} hmlhmw bhrn "he pursued them until he drove them to the sea"

(2) PAY as tribute

[Ar hamala "pay as tribute" (SoSoSEG4/37-8).]

G1361/3: yhmyn wrqn m^Cfr^Cn "he will pay as tribute vegetables, first-fruits"

HMN--For hnm C548/1 read hm(y)m, see under HMY n¹; for yhmnhw J2856/4, see under HMY h

HMR

n¹ p hmr(m) R3943/2+; var hmrthmw J643b/3; var 'hmrm Ir12/6

ASS

HFD

n

[Ar himār 1d.]

R3943/2: tll qnyhmw 'blm wbrm whrm wqym "took their livestock as booty: camels, cattle, asses and sheep and goats" AND ELSEWHERE SIM
n² s hrm R3945/1+

KIND OF TREATY (?) (phps solemnized by the sacrifice of an ass)
[H8War?/82-3, citing M. Noth, "Das alt-testamentliche Bundschliessen im Lichte eines Mari-Textes" (in Gesammelte Studien zum Alten Testament, v.6 [Munich, 1957], pp. 142-54), suggests this tr--cf Ar himār, Sab hmr "ass."]

R3945/1: kl gwm d'lm wšym wdhblm whrm "every community (owing allegiance to) a god or patron deity, or (bound by) an alliance or hmr-treaty"
same formula R3624, R3948/4+

Note: Read hmrt R3945/15 as n.pr.

HMT

n? s? hmtm R4763/1*

context obscure; sense doubtful

R4763/1: ...]' mrb bnyy' hmtm [..., no tr

HNG

cj hngn J753/2*

AS (= hg, see under HG)

[This is the non-assimilated form of the common cj hg(n). Cf Himyaritic hñj = Ar mlñ "like, as" cited by Nashwān (Extr, p.29) (BeRev/3538); Ar hñj "root, origin" (JSIMB/225).]

J753/2: [hq]n(y)[w]...šmnhn hngn wqhwmw [b]ms'lh "they dedicated these 2 statues as (the god) commanded them in His oracle"

HNN--In R4142/10, read h(g)n? Passage reads: ...] hnn bšft[... Cf the phrase hgn šfthw "as he promised him" R3399B+

HNT--For hnt R3605b/1 read snt with Ry547/1? See under SN.

HSM

v inf hsm J643b/5+

CUT/MAK TO PIECES in battle

[Ar ḥasama "sever."]

J643b/5: the god helped him bškr wsht whsm mlk Ḥ wmsrhw bhwt tqdmn "in defeating, slaughtering, and cutting to pieces the king of Ḥ. and his force in that battle"; J575/7: hsm whrg whstn...hmt 'HBSN "cutting to pieces, killing and slaughtering those Ḥabashites"

HFD

n s mñdn J554+; mñdhmw R2720/3+; mñdhmy R4194/3; d mñdhnn J557; p

mhfdt R3943/4+

TOWER (in agricultural and cultic contexts); FORTIFICATION

[Eth māxfad ld; Sab usage seems to include other fortified building works.]

R4194/3: qrwṭ wqbt wm'tt wmfhdmy "canals, cuttings and channels and their tower"; R4648/2: mhfhdmw ṣ mhrm Q "their tower ṣ. of their temple Q."; J551: mhfdt b^cly dn mhy^cn "towers above this sanctuary"; R3943/4: gn' M mhfdt blqm "he walled (the city) M. (with) fortifications of blq-stone"

HFN

n d hfnhnn R4930*

CONTAINER, or UNIT OF MEASURE

[Ar ḥafana "scoop up with both hands," ḥafna[†] "handful"; cf phps Akk ḥupunnu "bowl,"]

R4930: he dedicated hfnhnn bn fr^ct fr^chw "these 2 containers (or, hfn-measures) of the first-fruits he had rendered to (the god)"

HFF

n¹ s hf J558/5*

ENCIRCLEMENT (but see Note)

[Ar ḥaffa "surround,"]

J558/5: may the god protect them bn ml' whf šn'm "from the abundance or encirclement of any enemy"

Note: Or read phps as var of hf "act of injustice, wrong"--see under

HYF n.

n² s mhf n G1209/14*

ENCLOSING WALL

[Cf Ar ḥaffa[†] "border, enclosure."]

G1209/14: bny wgn' hgrn...wmhfn db D "he built and walled the city and the enclosing wall which is at D"

Note: The parallel text C338 reads mhfdn here.

HFR

v pf hfrw C541/68; inf? hfr C399/2

DIG, DIG OUT

[Ar ḥafara ld; ḥafar "a newly dug well" (Irv/98-9).]

C399/2: hn[b]ṭ whfr [b]'rhw "he dug down to water and dug out his well";

C541/68: hfrw tw wšhw^crn "they dug until they reached bedrock"

HFŠ

v inf? hfš C462/4*

INQUIRE, SEEK an omen or oracle

[Cf Heb ḥāpaš "search, search out."]

C462/4: ...]tm whfš b[...] tny šlm "... and Inquire...a second bad omen..."

HSY

n s hsy J578/42-3+

FAVOR (= hzy)

[See etymology under HZY n¹.]

J578/42-3: may the god protect them against curses with which their enemies may curse them b^cly hsy mr'yhmw "to the detriment of the favor (shown to them by) their lords"; J657/12: hsy wrdw mr'hmw "favor and good will of their lord" AND ELSEWHERE SIM, paralleling hzy

HSM

v pf hsm C292/4; inf hsm R4646/13

CUT, SPLIT WOOD (?)

[Etymology doubtful. Cf phps Ar ḥasab "firewood" and Sab hsm "cut to pieces." Ar xsm h "break apart (intransitive, said of wood)" is sometimes cited, but does not appear in Lane.]

C292/4: hsm wgz^c bn kl hsm "he split and hewed some of the split wood"; R4646/13: xd^cn whsm wxsb 'tīm "Injure, split the wood of, or cut down tamarisks"

Note: Obscure in C290/5: hsm kl ^cšmm dy'tyn IM "...? every offering which they offer to M." Phps refer to root HŠŠ?

n s hsm(m) C292/4+; hsmhw C325/8

(1) SPLIT WOOD, LUMBER (?)

C325/8: qš^cw hsmhw "they cut down its wood (?)"; C292/4 quoted under HSM v

(2) KIND OF WOODWORK, made of split wood (?)

C612/1: mgz^cm hsmm mbr'm "mgz^c-woodwork, hsm-woodwork, stonework..."

HSN

n¹ s hsn C287/3*

FORTRESS

[Ar ḥṣn ḥd.]

C287/3: hzy wzbrn G whsn R "they roofed over and built G. and the fortress of R."

n² p hsn(h)w G913/3; var 'hshnw J619/11-2; 'hshnmw R3/9

PROTÉGÉS, CLIENTS

[Ar ḥaṣuna "be fortified" > "be protected."]

F3/9: 'hshnmw 'dm dḥ "their (fellow-)clients, the clients of dḥ.";

J619/11-2: m^chw wkl 'hshnw...b'bythw bn sdm wmrḏ mrdw "(the god) saved him and all his clients in his fortresses (or, dependent clans) from the sickness they suffered"; C913/3: ^cmn hsn(h)w bhtm wqtnm "with his clients, great and small"

HSS

n p hssm R3945/2+; var? hst(?) R4646/9

SECTIONS of land, parcels of LAND SECTIONED by walls

[Ar hīṣṣa[†], p hīṣṣ "part, portion," PBH hāṣṣ "cut off, divide."]
R3945/2: ^Csy hssm w^Crtm d^Chb M "he made sections and sluices (in) the irrigated land M."; slm J541/2; R4646/9: mhglt w^Ctl whst(?) "enclosed fields, tamarisk plantations and sectioned land"; J542/4: let no one deceive K bdhbhw hssm wb fnwthw "concerning his irrigated land, the sectioned land, nor concerning his canal"

Note: In R4646/9, RydMus69/98 reads hst[d], tr "harvest" after Ar hstTd Id.

HSQ

n s? hsq Ry502/3; hsqhmw J644/20-1+

BAGGAGE TRAIN (?)

[Sq hāṣaq "blind, tie," Heb. Aram hsq "tie, bandage, saddle"--reference is to baggage tied onto transport animals (BeNL7/541).]

Ry502/3: hsq sb' b^Cm hwt gyšn "the baggage train which set out with this army"; J644/20-1: 'frshmw wrkbhmw wb^Crhmw whsqhmw "their horses, riding camels, (transport) camels, and baggage train"

HSR

v Inf? [h]sr R4006/1*

SURROUND WITH AN ENCLOSURE

[Eth hāṣara "provide with a wall," Heb hāṣār "court, enclosure (around a building)," Ar hāzara "fence in."]

R4006/1: [h]sr wgn' mwtn(h)mw "(they) surrounded with an enclosure and walled their residence"

n¹ s hsrhw C542/3*

ENCLOSING WALL

C542/3: mqby[hmw] hsrhw wb'ryhw "their drinking cistern and its enclosing wall and its 2 wells"

n² p hswrhmw G1537/7*

ENCLOSED LANDS (cf HZR n²)

G1537/7: may the god grant them bbrw[g]hmw hswrhmw tmr sqym "in their open and their enclosed lands, sqy-crops"

HDR I

tp pf thdr J1526/3*

PERFORM A PILGRIMAGE (?)

[Be2SAIn/63 on HDR h derives it from hdr "court of a temple" (n², senso² below); v will mean "do something in the temple" > "present one's self in the temple, make a pilgrimage to it."]

J1526/3 (graffito): hḏr "he performed a pilgrimage (?)"

h Inf hḏrn R4176/1*

PERFORM A PILGRIMAGE (= HQR tp)

R4176/1: the god commanded lkd 'l y^ctnn S bd'A bn hḏrn 'LMQH ^cdy M
"that (the tribe) S. In (the month) dA. not neglect to make a pilgrimage
to (the god) l. at M."

n¹ s hḏr J651/17+; hḏrhw C79/4+

(1) DWELLING PLACE

[Ar ḥaḏar "settled region," ḥaḏT⁺re "place of assembly, vestibule," Heb ḥāṣōr "court."]

C79/4: he dedicated lqbl dhwfyhw bḏrhw dM "because (the god) protected
him in his dwelling-place dM"; same exp C82/4

(2) COURT of the temple (= mḏr)

[Dwelling-place of the god? MIn hḏr part of the temple associated with
sacrifices.]

R4228/7: bny byt S wym nql hḏr [... "he built the temple of (the god) S.;
and when he provided stone for the court..."]

(3) PILGRIMAGE (cf HQR tp, h)

J651/17: Inzr wtⁿsn (b)hgrn M hḏr 'A "to guard and maintain order in the
town M. for the pilgrimage of (the month) A."; IrApp2#3/12: hḏr SYN
"pilgrimage of (the god) S."

n² s mḏrn R3943/5; p mḏrtn C660/3

COURT of the temple (?) (cf hḏr sense²)

R3943/5: bny ^cA whwry xlf mḏrn "he built A. and the 2 cisterns outside
the temple court"; C660/3: šllw mwtbhmw...wqdmhw...mḏrtn...lmknt "they
paved their shrine and, in front of it, the courts for the cella"

HQR 11

n p 'hḏr J629/33+

nlsba: HADRAMIS (?)

[From n.loc HQR1(W)T; for loss of final radicals, cf Ar ḥaḏarīm "Hādrāmīs."
(Ryc810r25/6B). JaS1MB/130 tr "dwellings," identifying the word in these
passages with n¹ senso¹ from HQR 1.]

J629/33: hḏrkn b^cd 'HQR w^crb "to pursue the Hādrāmīs (?) and beduins"

Note: Cf also HQR1 C140 "Hādrāmīs."

HQW

n d hqwnhn J711/5; hqwylw J700/13

HIPS

[Ar ḥaqw "waist, flank."]

J700/13: xrt R šzb S bn hqwylw "R. drew the dagger of S. from his hips";

J711/5: hlz hqwnhn "the disease of his hips"

HQL

n¹ s hql(m) J578/8+

CULTIVATED LAND, COUNTRY (contrasted with hgr "town")

[Ar haql "field; domain."]

J578/8: tqdmw...bhaql H "they fought in the cultivated land of H."; also with a n.loc lb/34, J590/10; bhaqlm whgrm "in country and town"

n² p? mhaql P123/2*

CULTIVATED LAND, FIELDS (cf hql)

[Ar mahqala[†], p mahāqīl "fields" (RyNE4/150-1).]

P123/2: dr'w mhaql rh "they sowed the fields of the plateau"

adv nhaql(m) R2726/15*; nhaql-mw lr12/2; nhaql bn H643+

IN PARTICULAR, PARTICULARLY

[Development from basic sense "part," cf Heb hēleq ld, Ar haql "field" (BeNL10/415).]

R2726/15: all those claims, nhaql bn š'mtm w'twbtm tmrtm "particularly as regards purchases and payments (for) crops"; lr12/2: slmw...nhaqlmw dwrm "made peace, in particular on one occasion"

HQQ

n s hqq(m,n) C609/5+

CONTRACT; as adj: LEGALLY OBLIGATORY/BINDING

[Ar haqq "right, title, legal claim; sound, valid."]

C609/5: xdc'n wbdln whqqn "restrictive, conceding (?) and legally binding";

R2724/11: lyknn hqqm wnfqm "let (this edict) be legally obligatory and binding"; same exp lb/6

HOR

n s mhaqr J651/12,28*

RUIN, RUBBLE

[Ar haqura "be low, contemptible."]

J651/12: wdqt wmaqr bytnhn "the fall and ruin of the 2 houses"; lb/28: in

brtw mhaqr bytnhn "after they razed the rubble of the 2 houses"

HR--See under HMR, HRY, HRR

HRB

v pf hrbbmw C407/20; hrbw J577/4+; lpf yhrbbmw lb/11+; yhrbw J574/6; inf hrbb J616/23+; hrbbmw lb/26; act.prt? hrbb(m,n) HHAG12/17+

(1) FIGHT, RAVAGE

[Ar hāraba ld.]

J616/23: hgrw wsbhn whrb "they made a raid and a morning attack and fought";

C407/20: they campaigned and fought bkn hrbbmw mr'hmw "when their lord

fought them"; J577/4: lnm bhrbt hrbw "to take vengeance for the battle they

fought"; C713/2: nšb Q...hrbm šhrm "grave stela of Q., a famous fighter (?)"

(2) "FIGHT," i.e., PERFORM THE RITUAL OF PASSING THE NIGHT IN THE AREA OF THE TEMPLE CALLED "MIHRĀB"

[Denom from mhrb (HRB n²). Discussion RycMancle/264 and passim.]

NNAG12/6: wkbw ml'm IN...lhrb byn t^cmtn "they received an oracle regarding N. that (he should) 'fight'/perform the hrb-ritual between 2 night watches"; lb/17: sb' hrbn lhrb "to compel the 'fighter' to 'fight'"; and several other examples of this sense in this Inscr

n¹ s hrbn NNAG12/4-5*

(RITUAL) COMBAT

NNAG12/4-5: the god commanded him lšym hrbn bmrhm "to prepare (or, consult) the ritual combat in the temple"

n² s hrbt(n) J685/2+; hrbthmw J665/40; p hryb J650/20+

BATTLE, WAR

[Ar hārb (f) Id.]

J650/20: sb't whryb sb'w wšw^cn mr'hmw "the campaigns and battles they undertook, aiding their lord"; J685/2: mt^chw bn ywm hrbt "(the god) saved him from (harm on) the day of battle"

n³ mhrbn C106/3; [m]hrbhw R4108/3

PART OF THE TEMPLE where thrb-visions are obtained

[Cf Ar mīhrāb "recess" or "niche" in the mosque; for discussion of ancient forms of the mīhrāb, see SerJMIhr/443n3,446,448; BafIns/33.]

C106/3: br'w whšqrn mhrbn K "they constructed and completed the mhrb K."

n⁴ s thrbn C357/12+; p thrbt(n) R4632/2+

VISION obtained by incubation in the mīhrāb

[Inf of HRB v sense²--prob D?]

C357/12: hr'y't hr'y lhm[w] bthrbn "visions he showed them through the thrb-vision"; R4632/2: šmw thrbt(n) lwfyhw "they consulted (?) thrb-visions for (the sake of) their well-being" C289/20: thrbt w'ml' "thrb-visions and oracle responses"

HRG

v pf hrg R4176/13; Inf hrgn R4137/5

COMMAND

[Frequent in this sense in Qat; cf Ar harraja "forbid."]

R4137/5: sb't yqhn whrgn [mr'hmw] "[the cam]paigns [their lords] ordered and commanded"; R4176/13: hrg T'LB 'šwrhw wmrđ tlt lqsm 'qwl "T. commanded his produce and a grant (?) of one third (to be) the portion of the tribal leaders"

st pf sthr(g)w G913/1*

ALLOT FOR ONE'S SELF (?)

[Sense derived from hrg "command"?]

G913/1: sthr(g)w "they allotted for themselves (?)" (Inscr much restored, H6SEG8/22)

n¹ s mhr̄g C648/2; p mhr̄g R2633/6
(TRIBAL) LEADER (lit., "COMMANDER")

R2633/6: kbwr w mhr̄g S "chiefs and leaders of (the tribe) S." (at end of a list of witnesses); C648/2: qwl w mhr̄g R "chief and leader of (the tribe) R."

In R4069/5: mhr̄t w kbwr s^cbn, read prob mhr̄g (cf R2633/6 quoted above).

n² s thrg C41/4+
COMMAND

C41/4: brd' w thrg mr'hmw "by the aid and command of their lord"; sim C339/3

HRD

n s hr̄dn R3616*
ALTAR FOR BLOOD (?) SACRIFICE

[Cf Eth ḥardā "slaughter."]

R3616 (fragment of an incense altar): hr̄dn ISN [... "sacrificial altar for (the god) S."]

HRW

n s thrw C570/6*
DELIMITATION, REGULATION OF BOUNDARIES

[Cf Ar hry Dt "examine, investigate."]

C570/6: lkd...yḏ' n thrw byn nxlnhn "In order that the delimitation between the 2 palmgroves may be established"

HRT

v lpt yhr̄t C548/1*
BEAR arms (?)

[No convincing etymology; sense from context. Cf phps Ar xrt h "draw (a weapon)."]

C548/1: mn gr hm(y)m yhr̄t slhm "whoever visits a sanctuary bearing (?) arms..."

HRV I

v pf hr̄ C540/66*
BE INCUMBENT (cⁱly upon)

[Ar hry Dt "need to" (Dozy), ḥarT "proper, right" (Irv/284).]

C540/66: s^cbm dd' hr̄ cⁱlyhmw tqh bM w^crmn "the tribes upon whom it was already incumbent to bring to completion (the repairs) in M. and (on) the dam"

HRV II

n s hry C86/9*

LOSS, HARM

[Ar hry "decrease, be diminished."]

C86/9: may the god protect them bn hry wlsn wm^cdw "from loss, calumny, and despite"

HRM

v pf hrm J723/4+; hrnw R4176/6

(1) BE SACRED, TABOO

[Ar harama "be forbidden," haram "sacred, taboo."]

R4176/6: the god prohibited the doorkeepers bn hwd'n 'šrm dyst^cdbn khmw "from driving away the flocks which betake themselves (there), for they are sacred"; lb/8: let the god take cognizance of dydkn thrm khm "him who violates the taboo (on the tithe), for it is sacred"

(2) INCUR INTERDICT, BE "BANNED"

J723/4: the god saved Hls servant bn hrnm hrm "from the interdict he had incurred"

h pf hhrm R4233/5+; ipf yhhm R3945/16

PREVENT, INTERDICT; pass INCUR INTERDICT (cf HRM v sense²)

[Eth 'ahrama "prevent."]

R3945/16: hgrn N yhhm bn mwftm "he prevented the town N. from being burnt"; sim lb/7, [h]hrm; R4233/5: ...]hw bn hrnm hhrm "(to free?) him from the interdict he had incurred"

n¹ s hrnw C539/3*

"FORBIDDEN" or CONSECRATED PERIOD

[Ar haram "forbidden, taboo, sacred."]

C539/3: qrb mr'tm bhrmw wmit hyd "he approached a woman (sexually) at a time forbidden, and had intercourse (?) with a menstruating woman"

n² s hrnm R4233/5+

INTERDICT

R4233/5 quoted under HRM h; J723/4 quoted under HRM v

n³ s hrmt(m,n) R4176/7+

SANCTUARY (but see Note)

R4176/7: tfr qsd...^cdy... 'A whsr bhrmt 'A "the qsd-citizens journeying to (the shrine) A. and enacting the hsr-procession (?) in the sanctuary A." (in lb/10, cf HRMT n.loc); C282/2: hqny...^cdy hrmt "he dedicated to (the god) S. in the sanctuary," or tr as epithet, "S. of the sanctuary" or "of H."; C366: h^c hrmtm šltt'd "he sacrificed (in) the sanctuary three times"Note: In C366 and parallel texts, some consider hrmt a type of incense (named for the district HRMT?) (TsSEG6/7). In C414/2-3, read hrt for hr[m]t (HRM l n¹).n⁴ s hrmt(m,n) R4648/2+; d hrmtmhn J577/17; mhrmynh[C40/5; p hrmt J629/28;

mhrmthmw C323/5

(1) TEMPLE, SANCTUARY

[Eth mahrām Id.]

R4648/2: br'w...mhrdhw S mhrm Q "they constructed their tower S. of the temple/sanctuary of (the god) Q."; C323/5: mt^C mhrmthmw whgrhmw bn hwt tyln "(the god) saved their temples and villages from that flood"; J629/28: mhrmt whyklt "temples and palaces (?)"

(2) FORTIFIED CAMP

[Sense from context and basic sense of root: "protected area, immune from violation."]

Ir32: nřřw^C dy mhrmn dgrw "they went to the fortified camp which they had provisioned"; sim J643/32,34

Note also the exp mhrm gnztm "sanctuary of the dead = cemetery," J702/10 (passage quoted under GNZ 11).

n⁵ s thrm R4176/8*

TABOO (cf hrm, hrnm "Interdict")

R4176/8 quoted under HPM v sense²

HRF

h lpf yhhřfn R4133/7*

DISTORT, FALSIFY (?)

[Ar ħrf Dt Id.]

R4133/7: ...] yhhřfn 's[trn? "(whoever) falsifies doc[uments... (?)"

HRS

n s hrřm C540/75*

ZEAL, CARE; adv hrřm: CAREFULLY

[Ar ħara/īša "be intent on, strive" (Irv/287-8).]

C540/75: br'w^C glmn wnmryn hrřm bgrbm "they built the diversion mole and the control wall carefully with rough stone"

HRD

n s? hrřm C562/6*

sense doubtful; prob a KIND OF FOOD

[C tr "cuts of cheese" after Heb ħārīšê ḥelālāb Id ISam 17:18 (derivation of ħārař "cut"), but cf prob Eth ħarīd "flour, dough."]

C562/6: hrřm w^Cgdw wdbim "...?, pressed grapes and pressed figs"

HRR 1

v pf ħrrw C541/110-1; Inf ħrr R3958/2+

RAKE UP EARTH for an embankment, CONSTRUCT AN EMBANKED CANAL (= ħrt)

[MSA ħarra "rake up earth to build earth dams" (Irv/31).]

R4194/2: grbw wřw^C ħrr "they revetted, leveled and raked up an embankment";

R395B/2: hyt (w)ns' wxdn whrr wbr' kl hrt "revetted, embanked, prepared for flooding, raked up earth for and constructed every hrt-canal"; C541/110-1: hrrw ^Crmn "they raked up earth for the dam"

n¹ s hrt(n) C657/3+; hrthw lb/2+; d hrtm C460/5; hrtv R3911/2; p hrm 1st 7630/4; var hrrtn R3945/17; var 'hrrhmw R4085/5

(1) PRIMARY CANAL, AQUEDUCT with embanked sides

[Cf hrr v and ModYem harra "stone wall or embankment" (RoYoc/305), "intended to support fields on hillsides against the impetus of the pluvial run-off" (lrv/31). Cf also ModHad hrr^t "opening in the levee of earth... of the wadi to regulate the flow of the sêl water if the field is low" (LaH/122).]

C657/2: bhrthw w[b]fnwthw dt tsqynhw bn hrtm "In his primary canal and his secondary canal which waters it (a palmgrove) from the primary canal"; C654/2: 'l kmth hrtm wtn "let this aqueduct not extend beyond the boundary"; C518/7: rtd 'sthrw whrt "he placed his inscriptions and aqueduct (?) under the god's protection"; R4085/5: br'...rb' hlm w'hrrhmw "constructed four cisterns and their aqueducts"; 1st7630/4: hqsb hrm "prepared the aqueducts for use"; R3945/17: stmxq mwy dQ...wstmxq...hrrtn dt M...bn hrrtn...ln 'wtn "he confiscated the waters of Q. and the canals of M., from the canals to the boundary stones"

(2) DRAINAGE CHANNEL on an altar, to carry away blood (?)

[Derived from sense "canal."]

C460/5: wnty hrtm "and 2 drainage channels" (sacrificial context, fragmentary)

For hrt in another sense, see under HYR n¹

n² s hrrtm C541/57*

BANKING UP of earth (masdar?)

C541/57: a command to the tribes lhrrtm wmsrm wgrbtm wbr'[m] "for banking up of earth, packing in of earth, and building up with stone (to repair the dam)"

For hrrtn R3945/17, see HRR n¹ sense¹.

n³ p hrrhmw R3911/3*

EMBANKED LANDS, or LANDS IRRIGATED BY EMBANKED CANALS (?)

R3911/3: ^Cs'w hrtv brfdyhw...bhrwrhmw dysmynn^C A wS "they constructed 2 embanked canals...In their embanked lands which are called A. and S."

HRR 11

n p hr R3945/18; hrhw lb/6+; var 'hrr(m) R4818/5+; 'hrrhmw J616/15+; 't 'hrrthmw C80/8

FREEMEN, FREE-BORN MEN (phps also a military class)

[Ar hurr ld.]

R3945/6: wld 'LHQH wgm hrhw w^Cbdhw "the children of (the god) l. and the

community (= the Sabaeen state), its freemen and its slaves"; C80/8:
 'hrrhmw w'hrrthmw w'dyb[thmw] "their free-born men, free-born women, and
 dependents"; R4818/5: 'widm '(h)rrm 'dkrxm "free-born, male children"

HRR 111

n s mhr J666/6*

DROUGHT (or phps FEVER)

[Ar muhīrr "thirsting" (IrvRev/129-30). Rychlm2/495 and n53 cfs Ar hūr
 "injury, loss, ruin," synonym maḥāra[†] (root HWR).]

J666/6: the god saved them bn mhr kwn b'rḏn "from the drought (or, fever)
 which was in the land"

For mhr elsewhere, see under HWR.

HRT--For n hrt, see under HYR, HRR I

HRT

n p mhrthmw R3945/11*

PLOWED (i.e., CULTIVATED) LANDS

[Ar ḥarata "plow, cultivate."]

R3945/11: kl 'hgrhmw w'mhrthmw wmr^cythmw "all their towns, plowed lands
 and grazing lands"

HSS

n s? ḥssm C448/2*

MATERIAL USED IN MASONRY

[Sense from context]

C448/2: mbr'm ḥssm w'bnm "stonework: ...? and stones"

HSR

n p ḥsrw R3951/1; var ḥsrn R2678+

SOCIAL CLASS OF INDIGENTS (?) (cf ḥsr id)

[BēNL9/192 cfs Heb ḥāšār "lack, be indigent" and the Modḥaḍ social class
 called ḡu^caīā'; cf phps Ar xasīra "suffer from the cold."]

R2678: kbr ḥsrn F "chief of the indigents of F."; same exp R4798; R3951/1:
 nzḥt w^chrw F w'rb^cn whsrw "the Outlanders, the nobles of (the clan) F.,
 the clansmen and the indigents"

Note: RhKat1/75n4 cfs Ar huššār "tax collectors" and so translates.

For ḥsrn C448/2 read ḥssm, see under HSS.

HSD

n? s? ḥsd F120/14*

sense doubtful; context fragmentary

[RyET/72 cfs Ar ḥsd "join together, assemble," ḥsd "troop of men."]

F120/14: ...]rd ^clhmw qsb R ḥšd[... "...upon them, R: ...ed ...(?)"

HŠY

n s ḥšym Ry507/6^a

BRONCHIAL TROUBLE

[Ar ḥašiya "to breathe short, or unintermittedly; pant for breath" (Lane/578B) (cf DrNote/103).]

Ry507/6: d'syw...bn ḥšym ws^clm "What they encountered of bronchial trouble and coughing"

HŠK

v pf ḥškhw Ir28/1; ḥškhmw Ib; Inf ḥšk R4962/19+

COMMAND

[Cf Heb ḥāšak "withhold, prevent." BeRL5/109-10 proposes original sense of root to have been "set a limit"; OSA "define" > "ordain."]

Ir28/1: ḥškhmw tnbilm b'rd ḥ "he commanded them (to go) as an embassy into the land of ḥ."; R4962/19: may the god protect him bkl b[rt]m...dbhw yqhn ḥšk mr'yhw "In every campaign in which his 2 lords may order and command him"

Note: In R4137/16 read prob ḥšk for ḥšr: [...]m ḥšk 'mr'hmw "...? and commanded (Inf, or n "command of"?) their lords."

n¹ s ḥšk(m) R4194/2+

(1) PERSON IN AUTHORITY, STEWARD

R4194/2: 'nsm ḥškm kš' bbythmw "a man, a steward who commanded in their house"

(2) COMMAND

F3/8: kl ḥšk wmwst wqht 'mr'hmw "every command, ordinance and order of their lords"

n² s ḥškthw R5094/1+; ḥškthmy unpub Inscr cited MUPoly/133; p 'ḥškthw Ry520/5-6; 'ḥškthmy Zafar1/2-3

WIFE

[Cf Heb ḥāšak "withhold, prevent" and Ar parallel hurma[†] "wife" (harama "be sacred, set apart"); or phps sense is "person (f) in authority over a household," cf Sab ḥšk "steward" (BeRL5/110). Discussion of usages MUPoly/133.]

R5094/1: S ḥškthw w'ldhmy "S., his wife and their children"; C543/3: Š w'mhw...ḥškthw "Š, his mother and his wife"; Ry520/5-6: 'ḥškthw wldhw "his wives (1) and his children"

n³ p mḥškt C541/88,89^a

PERSONS IN AUTHORITY > EMISSARIES

C541/88-9: wšh[h]mw mḥškt ngšyn w...mḥškt mlk R wtnbtl mlk F. wrsl H "there reached them the emissaries of the Negus, the emissaries of the king of

R., the embassy of the king of F. and the messengers of M."

HŠR

n p 'hšrn R2726/4"

SOCIAL CLASS OF INDIGENTS (?) (cf hšr 1d)

[See etymology under HŠR.]

R2726/4: C hrw F wnzht w'rb^Cn w'hšrn wmswdn "the nobles of (the clan) F., the Outlanders, the clansmen, the Indigents and the council!"

For hšr R4137/16, read prob hšk v.

HTW

v? Inf? htwn R4378/2"

sense doubtful; context fragmentary

[R cfs Ar htw "spread dust; tread the earth."]

R4378/2: ...] whtwn kl td [..., no tr

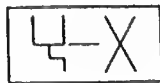
HTQ

v pf htq R4176/13"

TAKE CARE (?)

[Cf phps Heb hāšaq "give one's self up to a wish, desire."]

R4176/13: htq bhwfyn bñg dnmhryn "he is to take care (?) that payment is made in accordance with this decree"



X

ab x R4922+

SYMBOL FOR NUMBER 5

[Initial of Sab xms "five."]

R4922/4: ...] ^Cx "10-5 (i.e., fifteen)" (note absence of strokes setting off a number); R4199/2: $\square \times \square$ [... "5 ..."; 1b/3: ...] $\square \times 11 \square$ "5-1-1 (i.e., seven)" (context fragmentary)

XB, see under XYB

XB¹

v pf xb't R3956/5*

HIDE, CONCEAL

[Ar xaba'a 1d.]

R3956/5: she wore a dirty mantle (in the temple) fxb't mn 'mr'h "and concealed (it) from her lords"

XBB

n p 'xbb R4231/5+; 'xbbhmw C516/11

PITS or NICHES

[Ar xabba "sink (in sand); be hollow, cavernous (earth, in speaking of a cave," 'axbab "niches."]

R4231/5: let the tomb belong to the clan B. wkl b'xbb wmdr xdrn gwlm "and everything in the niches and soil of the tomb, as private property";

R4356/4: ^Csyhw 'xbb[...] "he constructed niches for himself (?)"

XB¹

v pf xbt C575/7*

STRIKE, MAKE A SURPRISE RAID (?)

[Ar xabata "strike; travel not by the main road, on a road not open to view" (cf Lane/698A).]

C575/7: to protect the tribe bn xbt'n xbt' D b'rdn "from the raid(s?) which D. made in the land"

n¹ s xbt'n C575/6+

(1) RAID(S?)

C575/6 quoted under XBT v

(2) ATTACK of disease

[Ar xabta[†] "blow; attack of disease."]

J751/8: the god cured her bn xbtñ kwn bhwf xrfñ "from the attack of disease which befell in that year"

n² p xbtñmw J616/15^a

RAIDERS (?)

J616/15: 'wīw kl 'hrrhmw 'wtqm wxbtñmw "they brought back all their freemen as hostages, and their raiders (?)"

Note: Read pps as v, "and struck/punished them," or the like?

n³ as adj: p? xbtñ C562/6^a

PRESSED and dried, of fruit (?)

[Ar xabaṭa "trample."]

C562/6: ^cgdm xbtñ wdbīm "pressed (?) grapes and lumps of pressed figs"

XBŠ, C541/44, 113--n.pr of the northern sluices of the Mārib Dam (lrv/293-5, 318).

XDG

v pf xdg J643/29+; xdgw J644/9

(1) ALLOW

[Eth xadaga "allow; leave (a place)."]

J628/8: the god agreed by oracle that kwn xdg 'tw sqym ^cdy hwt m'x_{dn}
"He would allow irrigation water to come to that control dyke"

(2) LEAVE a place

J643/29: xdg hgrñ Y w'fw ^cdy xlf hgrñ II "he left the city Y, and came to the neighborhood of the city II."

XDL

v lpf yx[dl] C380/6; lñf xdl C99/9

ABSTAIN FROM, BE NEGLECTFUL OF

[Cf Heb hādāl "cease."]

C99/9: 'lšnw xdl hy^c "they are not allowed to abstain from something"
cf also C380/6: wdyd[sl wnm]l nmlñ fl ynkñ "and whenever [s]omebody utters] calumnies (?), let him be flogged"

XDM

fl lñf xdmñ lr24^a

BE CULTIVATED, BE GROWN (of crops)

[Ar xadama "cultivate (land; plants)," fl lñf (Dozy/1/5:4); sim lñf lñf 40/2
569-70).]lr24: cereal crops 'hnmw yftr^cnn wxdmñ "wherever they are cultivated or grown"n s xdmñ H56/1^a

MAIDSERVANT

[Ar xaddema[†] Id.]

N56/1: š xdmtn bnt š "š., the maidservant, daughter of š."

XD^Cv pf xd^Cw C448/4; lpf txd^Cnn J649/21; Inf xd^Cn R4775/3

BE DAMAGED, BE MADE USELESS

[Cf Ar xada^Ca "It became little (rain)," xada^Cat al-sūq "the market became dull in respect of traffic" (Irv/221); see also under XD^C L.]R4775/3: tbr wxd^Cn hwt m'xdn "that control dyke was broken and made useless"; J649/21: zxn whdr ktxd^Cnn rglhw "he was wounded and feared that his feet would be damaged/made useless"L? pf xd^Cw C448/4; Inf xd^Cn R4646/13

DAMAGE

[Cf Syr Zr xāda^C "push, shake brutally" (RodConf'66-7/130).]R4646/13: wmmw dy^Cdwn (1)xd^Cn whsm wxsb 'tīm "and whoever enters (the fields) to damage, hew or cut down tamarisks..."; restored Ib/7-8; C448/4: xd^Cw wh^Cqbw lxlfhw mšr^Ctm "they damaged and (then?) repaired, outside it, the double doors" (or read as XD^C v, "the double doors were damaged and repaired"?)n¹ s xd^Cn C609/5*

as adj: CONSTRAINING, RESTRICTIVE

[Cf Ar xada^Ca "refuse, be reluctant" (RyET/22).]C609/5: let these documents be xd^Cn wbdln whqqn "restrictive, conceding (?) , and legally binding"n² s mxd^Cm Ry508/11+ (L prt?)

THE WHO DAMAGES

Ry508/11: b'xrl RYMER (d)n msdn bn kl xssm wmx^Cm "this inscription (is) under (the god) R.'s protection against (any)one who would injure or damage (it)"; slm J511/4xasta Ry tr "alteration, falsification," after Ar xada^Ca "deceive."N52 R2880 (In full): grl wxdqn wnt^C, no trXD^C

n s xdrn R4231/4+; xdrhw Ib/3

TOMB, GRAVE

[Ar xadira "stay, abide"; cf Phoen hdr "(burial) chamber."]

R4231/4-5: wkwn xdrn Ib wkl b'xbb wmdr xdrn gwlw "let the tomb belong to (the clan) B, and everything in the niches and soil of the tomb, as private property"; C318/4: 'l 'a s'l w^Cgm xdrn "let no one raise a claim to or enlarge this tomb"

XWB--For xb see under XYB

XWD

v pf xwdhmw NNAG12/26; Inf xwdn C429/1+

(1) SEEK TO OBTAIN a favor or response (from a god)

[RychMus87/258n2 deduces sense from context, but cfs Heb ḥīdāh "riddle, puzzling question," in the semantic sphere of "oracular response."]

R4151/5: sflf wxwdn 'm(t)hw...kfldn bnm wwdt "(the god's) maidservant asked and sought an oracular response that she might bear a son, and she did"

(2) GRANT a favor or oracular response

NNAG12/26-8: wxwdhmw 'LMQH bsdg hwt 'sn...l'rx nq^cw b^cbr 'LMQH "(the god) I. granted them a response by the manifestation (shown to) that man concerning the litigation they had argued before I."; C429/1: ...]w wxwdn dbn mqt^t hwt 'ysn "some of the officials ...ed and granted (favors?) to that man"

n s txwd NNAG15/20* (D Inf?)

FAVOR or RESPONSE obtained from a god

NNAG15/18-20: the god granted them bkl sry wtbšr wšft wtxwd sry wšft wxwdn wtbšr "every response, promise, favor and announcement which He gave, promised, granted and announced"

XWX

n d xxnhn J552/3*

DOOR, PASSAGE

[Ar xawxa[†] "aperture...in a wall,...admitting the light...; passage... between any two houses" (Lane/820B).]

J552/3: kl mbny xxnhn wmdqntn "all the construction of the 2 passages and the oratory"

XWM

n s xwm(m) R4138/6+

SICKNESS, PLAGUE

[Cf Ar xawma[†] "country with an unhealthy climate."]R4138/6: the god protected His servant bn xwm[m d]kyn bkl 'rqn "from the plague which was in the whole land"; J645/13: xwm w^cws wmwlt "the plague, pestilence and death"

XWS--For xs see under XSS

XX, see under XWX

XT'

- v pf xt' R2861/14; xt't R3956/8-9+; lpf yxt'n DJE10/5

(1) ERR, SIN (b- against)

[Ar xat'l'a ld.]

J561b/13: ¹Crb xt'w b'mr'hmw "bedulns who had sinned against their lords";
DJE10/5: kl 'ns yxt'n bdt mqb[rtn] "any man who sins with regard to this
burial place..."

(2) MAKE A SIN-OFFERING

[Cf Heb hātā'āh, hātā't "sin-offering."]

R3956/8-9: she had sinned, hdr^Ct w^Cnw wx't't wthl'n "so she humbled and
abased herself, made a sin-offering and repented"; slm ln C568/6, R3957/9

- h pf hxt' J702/8; hxt't C532/3-4; hxt'w J577/9+; lnf hxt'n J720/15

SIN (b- against) (= XT' v sense)

[Ar xt' h ld.]

C532/3-4: she confessed because hxt't bbythmw wbmhrmn "she had sinned in
(her family's) house and in the temple"; J601/8: xty' hxt'w b'mr'hmw "the
sins they had committed against their lords"; slm C612/5; J720/15: lhdrrn
bn hxt'n b'LMQH "let (them) beware of sinning against (the god) I."

- n s xt'm R2861/6-7; p xty'(n) C612/5+

SIN, CRIME

[Ar xlt' ld.]

J601/8 quoted under XT' h; J720/10: ws'r xty'n xmrhmw "and (the god)
granted (= forgave) them the rest of their sins"; R2861/6-7: whoever buys
and hires out the son of a free man's slave, wkwt xt'm š'mt(n) "the
purchase shall be (accounted) a crime"

XIT

- v lnf xtt A452/4"

FIX THE BOUNDARIES OF a piece of land

[Cf Ar xatta "draw lines on the sand," xltta[†] "a place of land on which a
sign has been put, so that a house may be built there" (Lane/7608,
SchSEG7/55).]

A452/4: w'l dbhw ytbnn wxtt š^Cbn S "and the tribe S. shall not dwell there
nor fix boundaries (therein)"

- n s xtt F119/12"

KIND OF MAGIC performed by drawing lines in the sand

[Ar xāt "one who draws lines in the sand for magical purposes, magician"
(RyET/69).]

F119/12: may the god protect them bn nt^C wšy wxtt [š](n)'m "from injury,
evil eye or sand-magic of (any) enemy"

XTL

IDLE TALK

[Ar xatāi "loquacity; corrupt speech with loquacity" (Lane/767A).]

R4176/7: wh̄r ^CA bn x̄tī 'n̄t bywm sb^C d̄š "(the god) prohibited (the place)

A. from the idle talk of women on the seventh day of (the month) d̄š."

n²

XTR

n p mx̄tr C183*

DANGERS (?)

[Ar max̄atīr Id.]

C183: may (the god?) protect them from (?) mx̄tr [']bythmw [w]'s^Cbhmw

"dangers (to) their communities and tribes"

XYD

n

XZF

n? p/col1? xzf C596/8*

THINGS SEIZED = BOOTY (?)

[Cf Ar xatīfa "seize, make off with."]

C596/8: ...] trymw xzf wt^Clyh[...] "they took away the booty (?) and carried it off"

XYL

n

XYB

v lpf yxbn C291/5,8; yxbw R3945/3

BE LACKING, NOT PRESENT

[Ar xāba (y) "fail."]

R3945/3: he imposed on them, as an addition to their tribute, bqm wsr̄tm dyxbw b^Cm šl'hmw "a cow and a goat which were lacking from their tribute (already paid)"; C291/5: they refused anyone who would stz'dn blt il fl yxbn bn šr^Chw "Increase the tribute of Il.; so let it (any increase) be lacking from (H.'s) just payment"; slm lb/8

n pf hxb J735/5; hxbt J635/5; inf hxbn R4176/6-7

(1) CAUSE TO FAIL or BE LACKING

XYS

v

[Ar xyb h Id.]

J735/5: they asked the god to grant rain lqbly d̄hxb sqy wdnm...tltt 'brqm "because He had caused the irrigation waters and rain to fail for three rainy seasons"; J635/5: hxbt brq "the rainy season was caused to fail = was lacking"

(2) CAUSE TO STARVE

XYR

n

[Cf also Ar xawba[†] "hunger, famine."]

R4176/6-7: the game-animals of the god T. are sacred, w'l šn hxbn...

gd T "It is not lawful to cause/allow the game of T. to starve"

n¹ s xbt̄n J745/11*

BAD PASTURAGE

[Ar xawba[†] "land which has had no rain although neighboring land has been watered" (Rychlm2/475).]

J745/11: rkby bn srn bryn yrt^Cnn ^Cdy xbtn "(the 2 horses) had been ridden out of the healthy valley to graze in bad pasturage"

Note: BeRev/353A tr "unhealthy pasturage" but cfs Ar wax^Tm Id.

n² s xybt G1441/3+

DEARTH or DROUGHT

[Ar xawba^T "hunger."]

G1441/3: xybt nkrw b^Cnbhmw "the drought they suffered in their vineyards"; J567/27: may the god save them from tlftm wxybtm wqlmtm "loss (of life), dearth and insect pests"; Ir24: xybt 'brqn "dearth of rainstorms"

XYD

n s x(y)dm F30/6* (F read xldm)

as adj: RESTRICTIVE, PROHIBITIVE

[Ar xawada "be in disagreement with, oppose s.o." (RyET/22).]

F30/6: let this document be x(y)dm wbdm whqqm "restrictive and conceding, and legally binding"

XYL

n s xl C2/8+; var xyl C84/8+; xylhmw R5094/3; p 'xyl C448/5+; var xilhmw F74/4-5

POWER, MIGHT (often divine); FORCE, STRENGTH

[Eth xayl Id.]

C2/8: hmdw xl wmqm T'LB "they praised the might and power of (the god) T."

AND OFTEN SIN; R5094/3: bxyl RHNN wbxylhmw "by the might of (the god)

R. and by their (own) strength"; C448/5: b'xyl wmqymt xmys "by the strength and powers of the troops"; Ist7608b/5: bxylm wbgys^hmw "with force and with their army"

XYS

v Inf? xys IrApp2#1/1*

ACT TREACHEROUSLY

[Ar xāsa "break, violate (a pact, an alliance)" (RycMus88/216n4).]

IrApp2#1/1: bkn n(l)mw 'b^Cl hgrn...xys b^Cbr HGRNT "when the citizens of the town plotted to act treacherously for the sake of H."

XYR

n s xyrhmw R4126/1; p 'xyr C405/11

BEST (?); In p, SUPERIORS, NOBLES (?)

[Ar xayr "good, superior."]

R4126/1 (In full): xyrhmw '...[b]n šrshmw "their best (?)...from their beginning (?)"; C405/11: ...] w^Cmh^w 'xyr š^Cbhmw š "and with him (were) the nobles (?) of their tribe š."

Note: XYRHmw C937/1,5 prob n.pr.

XL, see under XYL, XLL

XLW

- v Inf x1wn J572/5+; var x1yn J700/6
GUARD, TAKE CARE OF

[Eth xallawa Id.]

J572/5: he dedicated because h^Cn wmt^Cn wx1wn grb mr'hmw "(the god) helped and saved and guarded the person of their lord"; sim exp J651/24; J700/6: the god granted to His servant x1yn whzmn nts^Cbdhw "to guard and deliver (?) the person of His servant"

Note: For J700/6, lrv BSOAS30/289 suggests an etymology from Ar xalā "be free from" and tr "free from reproach" (see under WZM h)

pp x1w F120/10+

EXCEPT, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF (?) (contexts fragmentary)

[Ar xalā Id.]

F120/10: ...n x1w 'sn š bn[...] "except for (?) the man š."; lb/17:

...w1wm' HRN x1w [...] "and including (?) ll., with the exception of (?)..."

XLY

- v Inf x1yn J700/6, see under XLW v
n p mx1ym G1142/2+

GREEN PASTURES, In epithet of the god T'LB

[Ar xalā "cut fodder for cattle," xalāⁿ "fresh fodder." This is a n.loc from the root (discussion H6TPK/29).]

G1142/2: T'LB b^Ci mx1ym "(the god) T., lord of the green pastures"; same exp G1143=R3900

XLL I

- v Inf x1l R2726/2+

SETTLE, DETERMINE

[Cf phps Heb ḥāṭal "begin"? or Ar xāla (w) "supervise, manage, administer," Qat x1l (h) "determine" (R3566/15).]

R2726/2: kn htb Y...mlk SB'...w^Cd'i dstqr' wx1l bh'w dwmm "thus ordained Y., the king of S.--and to that which he has published and determined (the Sabaean council) have conformed forever"; same formula R3951/1

st pf [s]txihmw 1st7608/9*

APPOINT

[Cf XLL v "determine," or phps root XYL "power" (BeHL4/138).]

1st7608/9: [ks]txihmw...lzc^C bhrn w1šlh H "when he had appointed them for the defense of the sea and the maintenance of order in H."

XLL II

- n s x1t R3921+

SARCOPHAGUS

[Ar x111a[†] "box, case," Phoen h1t "sarcophagus" E3m/3,5.]

R3921 (in full): x1t R4BT "sarcophagus of R." (R notes that nn.pr associated with x1t are all f)

XL^C

n? s? x1^Cn R4172/3"

n.pr? (but see Note)

R4172/3: 'db bnxln d[†] x1^Cn nxi mr'hw "the boundary stone in the palmgrove which is ... (or, the palmgrove called d[†] X.), his lord's palmgrove"

Note: Read phps d[†] x1fn "which is near, in the vicinity of."

XLF 1

h p[†]f hx1f C541/10"

ASSUME THE FUNCTION OF A KHALTfa, ACT AS A DEPUTY

[Ar x1f h[†] Id (CoRoSab/30-31).]

C541/1-13: hx1f bgzmn Y...x1fthmw d[†]stx1fw C[†]ly K wd' kn lhw x1ftn "Y., their xalTfa/deputy whom they had appointed as such over K., assumed the function of xalTfa by (swearing) an oath; but it (K.?) already had a xalTfa..."

st p[†]f stx1fhw Ry506/8; stx1fw C541/10

APPOINT s.o. AS KHALIFA or DEPUTY

[Ar x1f st[†] Id.]

C541/10-13 quoted under XLF h; Ry506/8: he made an agreement with the enemy wrhnhmw bnhw wstx1fhw C[†]ly M "and gave them his son as a hostage (?); and he (the enemy?) appointed him (the son?) his deputy over M."

n[†] s? x1fm R3945/1"

GARMENT with which a divine statue is dressed

[Cf Heb ḥālîpāh "change of raiment" and Akk nahlaptu.]

R3945/1: the ruler of Saba ynr btr[h] wwhb C[†]lR WHWS x1fm "made a burnt sacrifice in recompense (for divine favor?) and gave (the gods) A. and H. a garment"

n² s x1ftn C541/13; x1fthmw lb/11; p xlyfthmw lb/36

KHALIFA = DEPUTY, LIEUTENANT

[Ar xalTfa[†] Id.]

C541/10-13 quoted under XLF h; lb/36: dkyw srwthmw K...wl wh wxyfthmw "K., L. and H. sent their troops and khalifas"

XLF 11

n s x1f J643/20+; x1fhw R2633/7+; d x1fy R3943/4; p 'x1f C338/11; var?
x1fn R4176/6+

(1) GATE

[MSA xalifa "window, opening in a wall."]

R3943/4: ywm bny xlfy M "when he built the gates of (the city) M.";

R2633/7: gn'hw wxlfhw wm'githw "its walls, gate, and cisterns"

(2) WHAT IS OUTSIDE THE GATE = VICINITY, DISTRICT

[Cf also MSA mxiāf "district; ethnic or administrative subdivision" (RoVoc/305-6), which may be related to XLF 1 ("area administered by a khalifa"?).]

J643/20: mē'w^Cdy xlf hgrn Y "they (a military force) reached the vicinity of the city Y." AND OFTEN SIM; J631/22: hyrw bxlf hgrn Z "they camped in the vicinity of the city Z."; Ir13/9: hshthmw bn xlf fnwt hwt bytn "they exterminated them from the vicinity of the front of that fortress"; R4176/6: h̄zr T'LB xlf n dM wR wM bn hwd'n 'šrm "(the god) T. prohibited the districts (?) dM, R. and M. from driving out the herds"; Ir13/8: yhr gw bwsthw wbxlfhw "they slew (the enemy) inside (the fortress) and outside it (lit., in its interior and in its vicinity)"

Note: Doubtful in BeGlean p42/4: br' msn^Cthmw...bxlf n bsrn "(they) constructed their fortress at the ...? in the valley". Be suggests tr "frontier post," cfing MSA xalfa "window, opening in a wall" with Ar taḡr "opening in a coastline, mountain range; frontier." More plausibly, take BSRN as n.pr or tr "in the districts in the valley" pp xlf C276/3+; xlfy J629/29; xlfy R4177/3; xlf n J643/31-2+

IN/TO THE VICINITY OF, NEAR; OUTSIDE

[Cf usages of XLF 11 n sense² "vicinity."]

J643/31-2: gb' mlk...xlf n H "the king returned (to) the vicinity of H."; C276/3: wyn dxlf bythmw "a vineyard near their house"; R4177/3: qf qyf xlfy N "he erected an altar stone near (?) N"

XLQ

n s xlf n C338/7*

PART OF IRRIGATION APPARATUS (?)

[Cf Ar xalaqa "measure"; Heb ḥālaq "divide, share." lrv/120-21 tr "water-distributor" or the like, a "measurer" or "sharer-out" of water.]

C338/7: tqdm b'rn dt Z wxlf n Y "he undertook (the construction of) the well dt Z. and the xlf-apparatus Y."

XMT

n s xmtm C540/96-7*

BUTTER or CURDS

[Heb ḥem'ah "sweet, new butter" (lrv/290) or "curdled milk" (BOB s.v.)] C540/96-7: dbm wxmtm "honey and butter/curds"

XMT

n s xmtm IrApp2#3/14,23*

SICKNESS

[Cf phps Ar xamaṭa "smell, have a certain odor (said of milk, when it has a pleasant or unpleasant smell)" (RycMus88/217n2).]

IrApp2/3/14: the god saved His servant bn 'hd xmtm dkw "from a certain sickness that occurred"

XMS

n¹ cardinal number: f xms(n) R3945/13+; m xmsṭ(n) J703/3+
FIVE

[Ar xams, xamsa[†] Id.]

R3945/13: xms m'm □ mmm □ "five hundred: 500"; R3960/4: hqnyw...

xmsṭn 'šlmn "they dedicated these five statues"; J703/3: hqnyw...xmsṭ

'šlmn dḥbm "they dedicated five gold statues"

n² s xms G438*

FIFTH (fraction) (cf also XMS n⁵)

[Ar xums Id.]

G438: xms dn qbrn "one fifth of this grave"

n³ as adj: s.m xmsn NNAG12/7*

FIFTH (ordinal)

[Ar xāmls Id.]

NNAG12/7: xrf W...xmsn "the year (named for) W., the fifth (year of his eponymate)"

n⁴ cardinal number: xmsy R3945/18+

FIFTY

[Ar xamsūn Id.]

R3945/18: xmsy wmt 'lfm □ m l/2m □ "one hundred and fifty thousand:

150"; J665/34: hrgw bnhmw xmsy wtmn m'tm bḳ^Cm "they killed of them eight hundred fifty, stripped (on the battlefield)"; J586/22: 'hd wxmsy bḳ^Cn "fifty-one stripped"

n⁵ s xms(m,n) J643/24+; xmsḥw J576/4+; xmsḥy J629/23+; xmsḥmw J574/8+; d xmsnḥn J633/8; xmsyḥw C334/3; p xmys N72+73/3+; var 'xms(m) J576/1+;

[']xmsḥmw 1st7608b/4

ARMY, TROOPS; specifically, INFANTRY

[Cf Ar xamṭs Id and the expression 'ahl al-xums "long-established Arabs or descendants of slaves" (Greise/24), phps taking their name from the fractional tax levied on them. In Sab these are distinguished from the 'Crb and 'S^Cb, the beduin and (settled) tribal contingents of the military forces.]

J643/24: mšrm w'frsm bn xms mlk S "troops and cavalry of the army of the

king of S."; J578/7: 'S^Cb wxms HMYRM "tribal and xms-troops of H.";

N72+73/3: xmys w'Crb mlk S "(regular) troops and beduin irregulars of the king of S."; J576/4: xmsḥw w'frshw "his infantry and cavalry";

J647/29-30: 'rd xmsn "army land"--set aside to provide crops for the

use of the army? (discussion Rydhlm2/486 and n35)

XMS

v lpf yxmshw J1028/12*

OBLITERATE writing on a stela (?)

[Cf Ar xms h "make empty; make thinner" (Dozy1/406); the sense here may be that the inscribed surface of the stela is rubbed flat or that the letters are hollowed or hacked away.]

J1028/12: they placed the inscription under the god's protection bn kl mxd^cm dyxmshw "against any damager who would obliterate (?) it"

XMR

v pf xmr J574/3+; xmrhw J580/9+; xmrhmy J632/6-7; xmrthmy C544/3-4; xmrY R2695/1; xmrw F3/6; lpf yxmnrn J735/3+; yxmnrnhw J736/12+; yxmnrnhmw J650/9+; yxmnrhmw J736/13; inf xmr J580/12+; xmrhw J570/10+; xmrhmy J614/13+; xmrhmw J563/11+; [x]mrhn J804/2; xmrnhmw J669/26+

GRANT, ALLOW (FOR)GIVE, CONCEDE

[Ar xmr h ld (Lane/808B, citing Q and TA, says "the form is common in El-Yemen").]

C581/6: whb wxmr 'LMQH "(the god) I. gave and granted"; J588/3: xmrhw... wldm dkrm "(the god) granted him a male child" AND OFTEN SIM; J587/3: xmrhw hxfynhw bn kl sb't sb' "(the god) granted him to protect him from all the campaigns they fought" AND OFTEN SIM; R4962/6: xmr...^cb^cdhw bkl 'ml' stml' b^cmh^w "(the god) granted His servant all the favors he sought from Him" AND OFTEN SIM; J610/5: xmrhmw... 'tw "(the god) allowed them to come back"; F3/6: xmrw bny dH 'mr'hmw 'mlkn "their lords the kings conceded to the b.H..."; J720/10: ws'r xty'n xmrhmw "and (the god) forgave them the rest of the sins"

tl pf (x)tmrw C358/2; inf xtmrn Ga3/4; xtmrnhw Ham9/9

BE GRANTED = RECEIVE

Ham9/9: lxtmrnhw wldm [h]g krt^chw b[m]s'lh^w "on account of his being granted a child according to (the god's) truthful declaration in His oracle"; C358/2: ... (x)tmrw bny bythw "they received (?) the construction of his house" (Halevy read htmrw); Ga3/4: tnhlw wxtmrn "were given and granted"

nⁱ s xmrn(m) R4646/18+; p xmrtn Ry507/7

(1) CONCESSION, GRANT, GIFT

R4646/18: dn xmrn wwtfn "this concession and transfer (of property)"; R2695/6: wtfm wmsdqm wxmrnm "a deed of transfer, an affidavit and a concession"; Ry507/7: mh^c wxmrtn 'xny "libations and numerous gifts"

(2) GRACIOUSNESS (?)

J646/11: may the god grant him rdw wxmrn mr'h^w "the good will and

graciousness of his lord" (parallel contexts have hzy "favor")

n² d mxmry R4708/1*

CONCESSION, GRANT (= xmrn)

R4708/1: X and Y šmy mxmry m'dbthmy "established the 2 concessions of (concerning?) their clients"

XNH

n as adj: p 'xnh R4157/3+; var 'xny Ry507/7

MWNY

[Cf Ar xaniye "lay many eggs (locust); be abundant in plants (field)" MuW/48).]

R4157/3: ...] wsbym 'xnh w[...] "and many captives..."; also in lists of booty in fragmentary contexts C596/7 (mhrgrtm 'xnh "many slaughters") and C597/7 ('blm 'xnh "many camels"); Ry507/7: mh^c wxmrtm 'xny "libations and many gifts"

XNY

D? pf xny C541/74*

DESTROY; of a disease, BE SEVERE (^cly against)

[Ar xny h ^calâ "corrupt, destroy."]

C541/74: xny dlin ^cly 'š^cbn "the sickness was severe against the tribes-(men)"

Note: Read phps dny, see under DNY v.

For 'xny Ry507/7, see under XNH.

XS, see under XSS

XSS

v pf xsw R3943/1; act.prt xssm Ry508/11

INJURE (cf XSS)

[Mod Ar xassa "be vllc, diminish, harm" (StSESA/526).]

R3943/1: mxd D 'l xsw 'LQHI wSB' "he overthrew (the people of) D., who had injured (the god) l. and Saba"; Ry508/11: may this inscription be under protection bn kl xss()m wmxdc^m "from anyone who would injure or damage (it)"

Note: BePESA/19 cfs Ar xāsa (w) "act treacherously" for R3943/1; cf Sab XYS v ld.

XSŠ

n s xsšm Ry507/11* (act.prt)

ONE WHO INJURES (cf XSS v)

[See under XSS v.]

Ry507/11: may this inscription be under protection bn kl xssm "from anyone who would injure (it)"

XFG

n s xfgm C541/59*

ROUGHCAST, PLASTER (?)

[Cf Ar xaffaq "roughcast a wall, plaster it from top to bottom" (Dozy).]
C541/59: grbtm wbr'[m] wxfgm wnh[m]t "building up with grb and br' stone-work, roughcast (?) and pecked masonry"

Note: Some editors read dfm, see under DFL.

XFD, n J598/5 after lacuna: no tr (something granted by the god to His servants)

XFD

h Inf hxfdn Ir5/14*

PLEASE, SATISFY (= XDF h)

[Ar xafd "tranquillity; quietness" (Lane/773C).]

Ir5/14: victories and numerous slaughters dhrdw whx(dn 'lbb mr'yhmw "which satisfied and pleased the hearts of their lords"

XFR

h pf hxfr J576/2*

GIVE PROTECTION, AID

[Ar xafara and D "guard, protect."]

J576/2: the god 'LMQH helped M. In battle bxfrt hxfr M 'LMQH "with the aid I. gave to M."

n¹ s xfr Ry508/11; var xfrt J576/3+

(DIVINE) PROTECTION, AID

[Ar xufra[†] Id.]

J1028/11: bxfrt smyn...dn msdn bn kl xssm "this inscription (has been placed) under the protection of Heaven against anyone who would injure (it)"; same exp Ry507/11; with bxfr Ry508/11; J576/3: whbw xfrt 'LMQH... 'frsm wrkbm wgmim "(the god) I. (and others) gave aid (in the form of) horsemen, cameleers and camels"; lb/2 quoted under XFR h

n² s xfrt R4646/16; xfrthw lb/17-8

ENCLOSED FIELD (?)

[Sense of "protection" from XFR h.]

R4646/[8-9]: kl mšym[t xf]rt "all enclosed fields (?)"; lb/16: fl yqdmn whqm xfrt mr'hmw "let him take charge of and put in order the enclosed fields of their lord"

XSB

v pf xsbw Galmosna^c/6; Inf xsb R4646/13

CUT, HEW wood or stone

[Cf Heb ḥāṣab ld.]

R4646/13: xd^cn wḥsm wxsb 'tīm "injure, hew or cut down tamarisks"; Gaḥosna^c
/6: mnqltn ṣrbt xsbw "these roads were collective enterprises (which) they
cut (in rock)"--this inscr marks such a road

XSR

v pf xsrw J1028/3*

ACCOMPANY

[Ar xāsara "walk hand in hand, walk by someone's side" (Lane/748C).]

J1028/3: 'lht Y wG xsrw mr'hmw...kdhr qlsn "those of (the tribes) Y. and
G. who accompanied their lord when he burned the church"

XD, XDM--For mxdm C570/2, see under MXD

XDF

h pf hxdf J650/23; Inf hxdfn Ir5/3+

PLEASE, SATISFY (= XFD h)

[Apparently a by-form of root XFD (q.v.), with metathesis.]

J650/23: they returned from campaign with booty d^hxd^f whrdwn 'lbbhmw
"which pleased and satisfied their hearts"

XR'

v Inf xr'n J576/3*

sense doubtful; prob denotes some military activity

[RyMus69/154 identifies root XR' with XRY, but the sense of the latter
("protect") does not fit the context. Cf phps Ar hry Dt "pursue"?]

J576/3: the god aided His servant bxr'n wškr wngm 'hzb ḥBŠT "In ...?ing
and defeating and taking vengeance on the warbands of H."

XRG

v pf xrgw J646/7+; lpf yxrgnhw J646/9; yxrgnhmy J652/21

BRING A LEGAL ACTION/SUIT AGAINST

[Cf Ar xaraja^c alâ "reprimand, censure," or phps xaraja 'lilâ "present one's
self to s.o." (Dozy/358); If the latter, the Sab v ls prob D. (Discussion
Rychlm2/497).]

J646/7: the god allowed him nqm wtw^c d^hxrgw b^cbr mr'hw "to take ample
vengeance on the person who brought suit against him before his lord";
J712/7: the god saved His servant bn 'lrx wxrgt xrgw d^hbn š^cbhw ...b^cbr
mr'hmw "from the lawsuits and legal actions some of his tribe brought
against him before their lord"; and read xrgw in C398/7 (C emends to
hrglw)

n s xrgt J712/7+

(1) LEGAL ACTION

J712/7 quoted under XRG v

(2) RAID

[Cf Ar xurū] Id, xarja^t "sortie," xaraja "go to war, attack,"
J665/49: 'l tfaq bn gyšmw 'sm bn xrgt "not a man was missing from their
army from (because of) the raid"

XRW

v pf xrw^t N74/8*

CHOOSE to do s.th > DO, COMMIT willfully (?)

[Cf Eth xaraya "choose" (BeNL4/145).]

N74/8: the goddess commanded him to write this inscription hgn xrw^t hyt
C^qwtⁿ "because this act of Implety had been willfully committed (?)"

XRT

v pf xrt^t J700/12; Inf xrt^t N74/11

(1) DRAW OUT

[Cf Ar xaraja "strip off the bark."]

J700/12: xrt R šzb S bn hqwyhw wt^Csrw bynhmy bšzbn "R. drew the dagger of
S. from his hips and they struggled together for the dagger"

(2) COMMIT A CERTAIN SACRILEGIOUS ACT

[Cf sense¹ "draw out (a dagger)"; or phps Ar xaraja "break wind" (Ryc
Conf/4).]

N74/11: wmdⁿ y^Cfqwn wxrt^t byst^t mhrmn wl yqtrn "and whoever commits acts
of Implety or sacrilege (or, who defecates or breaks wind?) in the temple,
let him be punished"

XRY

v lpf yxryn J627/23-4; Inf xryn R3992/12+; xrynhw J571/6-7+; xrynhmy
J572/14+; xrynhmw J561b/22+

PRESERVE, SAVE

[Cf Eth xaraya "choose" > "keep safe."]

R3992/12: he praised the god bdt^t mt^C wxryn C^bdhw...bn hyt 'rxn "because
He saved and preserved His servant from that affair" AND OFTEN SIM;

R4962/27: wlxryn 'dmhw...bn nq^C "and may (the god) preserve His servants
from Injury" AND OFTEN SIM

n adj: s 'xry J540/3*

MOST EXCELLENT (?)

[Cf Ar 'ahrâ "more/most proper, worthy" (Bon3T/51-2n8); and cf Eth xaraya
"choose."]

J540/3: C^{syh} 'xry 'dbn "he made (for) him the most excellent (?) boundary
stone"

XRF

n¹ s xrf(n) C2/13+; d xrfnhn C83/4; p xrf(n,m) R3945/14+; var xryf R3958/14+;

var xryft lri9/3+; var xrtf(m) C621/10+; var 'xrtfm C548/15

(1) AUTUMN, AUTUMN HARVEST

[Ar xarafa "pick fruit," xarTf "autumn"; cf also carflathum, Pliny's word for the autumn incense harvest (Nat.hist.xii.60).]

R4176/13: ym TR^T xrf wd¹ "the day of T. in autumn and spring"; C2/13: fr^C dt¹ wxrf "crops of the spring and autumn harvests" AND OFTEN; lri9/3: 'brq w'dnm wxryft w'tmr "storms, rains, harvests and crops" (in list of gifts of the god)

(2) metaphorically, YEAR

[Named as the representative season, cf usage of Eng "winter = year."]
C548/14-5: ywfy n dn hgn Cšrt 'xrtfm "let this law be preserved (= observed) for ten years"; C83/4: he dedicated this byn xrfnhn "(in the epagomenal period) between the 2 years" (cf BeESACD/18-9)

In dating documents: R2633/10: wrxhw dH d1'rb^{Cy} wstm'tm xrtfm "its month (of enactment) was dH. of the year(s) 640" AND OFTEN SIM

In citing eras: R4196/4: xryftm bn xryf NBT "years of the years (i.e., reckoning) of N."; C448/6: xrfm MBHD bn 'BHD "years (reckoning) of M. son of A."; also C46/6

In citing eponymates: R2726/18: xrf NŠ'KRB "the year (named for) N."

AND OFTEN SIM

n² s xrfy(n) C46/6+

YEAR (= xrf)

C46/6: the month dM. dbxrfyn xmst wimny wlt m'tm "In the year 385";

R4966/3: bxrfy H "In the year (named for) H."; J550/2: bkl xrfy hrs "In the whole year (in which) he commanded"

XRS

v inf xrs R3951/3,5

ASSESS the value or probable yield of crops

[ModYem xarraš id (RoVoc/306), Da₁ xaraša "guess, suppose."]

R3951/3: xrs wšrk wrzm b^Cmhmw wrqm wd^Ctm "assessing, partitioning and commandeering from them greenstuff and fodder"; lb/4-5: kl xrs wšrk... bhmw šrkw wxrs "every assessment and partition by which they partitioned and assessed"

n s xrs(m) C540/83+; p xrs(m) R3951/3+

ESTIMATION, ASSESSMENT

C540/83: drz'w...xrsm i'š^Cbn...wnškm lf^Cin "what they spent (in foodstuffs), by estimation for the tribal laborers and in actual expenditure for the (non-tribal) workers"; R4130/1: wr]qm wd^Ctm xrsm [w]ty[m] "greenstuff and fodder, estimation and (actual) yield"; R3951/4 quoted under XRS v

XRQ

n p xr[q]hw Ry548/5

ATTACKS, INVASIONS (?)

[Cf Ar xarq "piercing; breakthrough, breach."]

Ry548/5: the god let him conquer bxr[q]hw [']qdmn "In his preceding attacks (?)"

XRŠ

v pf xršh R3945/19+; lpf yxršnhw C445/2+; Inf xrš R3943/3

(1) OBLITERATE an Inscription

[Ar xaraša "scratch, scrape."]

C445/2: this is the funerary stela of X, wlqm^Cn C^{ITR}...dyxršnhw "and may (the god) A. strike down (any)one who obliterates it"; AND SAME and sim formulae elsewhere

(2) RAZE a city or building

R3943/3: tbr wxrš wwf! R hgr L "crushed, razed and burned R., the village of L."

†l Inf xtršn Ir13/10,13"

RAZE FOR ONE'S OWN BENEFIT > PLUNDER (?)

Ir13/13: xtršn dhbm wgnm bn hgrn "to plunder gold and booty from the town"; lb/10: C^{dw} whb^Cln wxtršn wdhr hgrn "Invaded, conquered, plundered and burned the town"

n s xrš R3945/6"

DESTRUCTION (mašdar?)

R3945/6: h'tw xrš bythw "he presented (to the god, as an offering?) the destruction of (the enemy's) palace"

XŠF--n xšftm Ry500/3 In fragmentary context: ...bkl xšftm...

Note: Context refers to "houses." RyMus66/269 cfs xšf, name of a measure In MIn R2918/3; JOrAnt9/122 cfs Ar xast "deep places in the ground," tr "caves."

XTM

n p xtymtn J655/17-8"

SOWN FIELDS (?)

[Ar xltām "first watering of seed-produce, or, of a sown field" (Lane/703A).]

J655/17-8: n'd qyž wšrb mlk m'ylytn wxytmtn "produce of the summer and autumn harvests (on the) property (consisting) of gardens and sown fields (?)"

XTN

v pf xtnw J651/14"

HOLD A RITUAL CELEBRATION (?)

[Etymology doubtful. Usually compared with Ar xltān "celebration at the

time of a marriage, circumcision, etc." (cf Lane/704A).]

J651/14: dm dmn...wddqy hmy bttnh...bkn xtnw bhmy bytnhn "rain fell and those 2 houses fell down when they were holding a celebration in those 2 houses"

n s mxtnhw C462/8+; p mxtnhn F3/8

PART OF THE TEMPLE used for ritual celebrations (?)

C462/8: h'twhw ^c[rhn] ^cdy mxtnhw "offer to (the god) a sacrificial victim in His mxtn"; sim C461/8; F3/8: let the adopted clan members be equal to 'sd 'bytn wmxtnhn bhgrn \$ "men of the clans and mxtn-sanctuaries of the city \$."

TBB

v

TBX

n

TBY

v?

h

n

TB



TBB

v Inf tbb R4176/9*

PROCLAIM

[Cf Eth t̥ababa "understand." Sense here is causative.]

R4176/9: Šm T'LB... 'hd t̥bb m̥t 'LMQH "(the god) T. appointed one (person) to proclaim the decree of (the god) I."; note also t̥bhw C516/13 in obscure context

TBX

n p t̥bxm C541/122-3*

ANIMALS FOR BUTCHERING

[Cf Heb t̥ābah "slaughter, butcher," Ar t̥abaxa "cook (meat)."]

C541/122-3: t̥bxm... dbyhm w̥qrm "animals for butchering, (camels) for slaughter and cattle" (part of provisions for workmen on the Marib dam)

TBY

v? pf? t̥by G1733/2*

REQUEST, DEMAND (?)

[Cf Ar t̥abā "call, invite."]

G1733/2 (syntax somewhat doubtful): bn t̥by w̥Cimy b̥my "when?/after? he requested (?) and they signed with them"

h pf h̥t̥bw J616/19*

SUMMON (?) (1- s.o.)

J616/19: t̥h̥bhmw b̥h'thmw Cdy hgrn R...kr' kh̥t̥bw lhmw 'š^Cb D "they had brought back their advance troops (?) to the city R. when the tribes(men) of D. summoned (?) them"

n s t̥bytm l̥r32*

SUMMONS, CALL

l̥r32: m̥z't Cbrhmw Cztm w̥t̥bytm C(m)n mr'hmw "a summons and call reached them from their lord"

TBN

v pf t̥bn J541/3*

DECEIVE (?)

[Cf Ar t̥abina "examine s.th. maliciously; deceive" (BonVar/333n.f).]

J541/3: w'l 's tbn K bdhbw...wb fnwthw "let no one deceive (?) K. concerning (the use of?) his irrigated land and his canal"

h pf htbm R3946/4,5*

SEE TO, BE IN CHARGE OF (?)

[Cf Ar tabna "be intelligent"; Min 'hl tbn bmsqy R2791/6 "those in charge of irrigation."]

R3946/4: Csy bn R...kl dhtbn bw "he acquired from R. all that he had been in charge of (?) in W."; slm lb/5

n s tbnm C399/5*

CARE, SURVEILLANCE (?), in exp ['h]l tbnm "those keeping watch (over the irrigation system)"

[Cf the Min exp quoted under TBN h. In Qat, the tbn are part of the citizenry, opposed to (or synonymous with) the mšwd "landowners" (R3566/19+).]

C399/5 (fragmentary context): ...'h]l tbnm "group keeping watch (over the irrigation system) (?)"

THR

n s thr(m) C523/5+

(RITUAL) PURITY, CLEANNESS

[Ar tuhr ld.]

C523/5-6: he confessed because bh' gr thr wy'd b'kswthw grthr "he had had sexual intercourse (in a state of) impurity (lit., without purity), and had put on his clothes (in a state of) impurity"; C532/6-7: wd't Cdy mwtn gr thr "she went out to the temple forecourt (in a state of) impurity"

TWO

n s twd(m) C540/5+; var tdm J546/3

HIGHLAND

[Ar tawd "mountain"; here reference is to the highland of Arabia between the Tihāma (coastal plain) and the central plateau (cf Müln566/141-2).]

C540/5: Crbmw twdm wthmt "their beduins of the highland and the coastal plain" AND SEVERAL TIMES in this exp

TWY

n s tytn C308/7*

WELL LINED WITH STONE

[Ar tawTya[†], tTya[†] ld; tawā "line a well with stone" (RoVoc/306).]

C308/7: kl 'hdr mstqyn...Cdy tytn "all the cisterns of the canal-irrigated land as far as the well lined with stone"

TWL

v For y tlvhw R4922/2, see under TLW v

EXTEND, LENGTHEN s.o.'s lifespan

[Ar ṭāla (w) "be long," h "lengthen, prolong."]

R4994=N21/4: šymhmw...lyhṭl bny H "their patron deity...may He lengthen (the lives) of the b.H."

n¹ s ṭlm C541/107*

LENGTH

[Ar ṭūl Id.]

C541/107: (45) 'mm ṭlm w(35) 'mm rym "forty-five cubits in length and thirty-five cubits in height"

n² s mṭwl R659/1*

HIGHWAY (?)

[Cf Ar ṭūl "length; geographical longitude"; ModHad matwāl "corridor" (MüW/76).]

R659 (fragmentary context): ...]ṭrt mṭwl "the substructure of the highway (?)"

Note: C read ^CM']IRT 'TWL, nn.pr.

TW^C

tp For ṭṭ^Cn C308/19, see under NT^C I tp

h pf hṭ^Chw C541/21*

OWE/YIELD OBEDIENCE

[Ar ṭā'a (w) and h "obey," Te ṭā'a "submit" (MüW/76).]

C541/21: gm^C dhṭ^Chw bn K "he assembled those of K. who owed obedience to him"

st pf stṭ^Cw C401/8*

sense doubtful; fragmentary context

[Cf phps Ar ṭw^C st "be able, capable of," or Sab NT^C I tp "begin hostilities."]

C401/8: ...]t stṭ^Cw ^Cbrnhw whmdm b[dt... "(gave thanks to the god because?) they ...? against (?) him; and in praise because..."

n s ṭw^C R4962/29+

SUBJECTION, CONSTRAINT

[Cf Ar ṭw^C D "subject, subjugate."]

R4962/29: may the god protect them bn nḏ^C wššy wṭw^C šn'im "from injury, evil eye, and subjection (by any) enemy" AND OFTEN SIM

Note: Cf phps ḏw^C Ry538/44, sim context--phonetic variant?

TWR

n s mṭwr C3/6*

ENCLOSURE for livestock

[Cf Syr ṭiyārā "sheepfold," Heb ṭīrāh "encampment (protected by a stone wall)."]

C3/6: hqny...^Cdy m^utwr 'A lwfy qnyhmw "he made an offering at the enclosure A, for the well-being of their livestock"

TWS--For v ntš C548/10, see under NTš v

THN

n s thnm R3951/3+

FLOUR, MEAL of various grains

[Ar t^hhn "flour, ground wheat."]

C540/86-7: sd^lm w^hnm dbrm [wš]^Crm wgd^ltm w[t]^hmrm "flour and meal of wheat, barley, spelt (?); and dates"; slm 1b/39; R3951/3: wrqm wd^Ctm w^hnm "greenstuff, fodder and meal"

TY--For n tyt, see under TWY

TYB

h For v h^hbw J616/19, see under TBY h

n¹ s tyb(n) J762/2+

KIND OF INCENSE = "SWEET" INCENSE; sometimes metonymically PLANT PRODUCING TYB-INCENSE

[Cf Ar tayyib "sweet-scented," t^hTb "scent, perfume," Heb tōb "perfume."]
C686 (on an incense burner): rnd drw tyb ldn "nard, drw-incense, 'sweet' incense, ldn-incense"; J762/2: ...]tybn dmdl[thw... "(an offering of?) tyb-incense, the weight of which was..."; C308/4: kl tyb wsr^t tnt^Cw "all the tyb and srf-incense (plants) they planted"

Note also t^hbw C516/13 in obscure context.

n² s tybm J635/4-5*

ad]: SWEET-SMELLING

[Ar tayyib id.]

J635/4-5: qrytm w^hnm tybm "sweet-smelling qryt- and tnf-incense"

n³ s tyb'l C681*

KIND OF INCENSE = "SWEET-SMELLING INCENSE OF THE GOD" (?)

[Compound of tyb n¹ and 'l "god."]

C681 (on an incense burner): tyb'l rnd drw "tyb'l-incense, nard, drw-incense"

TYT--For n tyt C308/7, see under TWY

TL--See under TWL, TLW

TL'--For v ht^l't R3956/4-5, read h^hm't; see under TM' h

TLW--In fragmentary context R4922/2: ...]hw dt t^hlhw ^CMŠBM bnw[...], no tr.

R cfs Ar ʔalā "tie up a young animal to prevent it from suckling; defer, wait" and ʔala (w) "be long."

ʔLY I

n s ʔlyn C464/9*

LAMB or KID

[Ar ʔalāⁿ ʔd.]

C464/9: [ysd s] ʔrt dm ʔlyn "[he shall pour out] all of the blood of the lamb/kid"

Note: BeOraclē/223 interprets the form as dual.

ʔLY II

n p ʔly R4818/6+

ABUSE, INSULTS

[Ar ʔly D "abuse, insult" (MGW/76).]

R4818/6: may the god keep away hyl [wʔ] ʔly wmd^c šn'm "assault, insults and injury (by any) enemy"; C429/5: ššyt wʔly w'hrm "evil eye, insults and weaknesses"

ʔLF

n s ʔlf R3902b#130/2*

EMBANKMENT, REVETMENT

[Cf Ar ʔalʔf "bank, slope of a hill," Sq ʔalf/ye "back" (lrv/28-9).]

R3902b#130/2: bnyy wkll ʔlf hrt "they built and completed the embankment of the aqueduct"

ʔM'

h p ʔhm't R3956/4-5*

SOIL, RENDER (RITUALLY) IMPURE

[Cf Heb ʔm' D ʔd.]

R3956/4-5: she confessed that lbst Cʔf ʔm'm...ʔhm't fxb't "she had worn a dirty mantle (which) she had soiled and (then) hidden"

Note: R's reading hʔl't is corrected in RycConf/5n21.

n s ʔm'm R3956/4*

IMPURITY, DIRT

[Cf Heb ʔum'āh "uncleaness."]

R3956/4: Cʔf ʔm'm wgzztm "a dirty, torn mantle (lit., a mantle of dirt and tatters)" (cf continuation of passage under ʔM' h)

ʔMR

n s ʔmr R3910/7*

SECURITY, PROPERTY offered as security (?)

[Sense chiefly from context. Cf Ar ʔumār, ʔamūr "roll, scroll on which something is written," muʔemmar "accumulated; applied to household goods"

and property" (Lane/1880BC). JSIMB/368 cfs Ar dīmar "debt of which the payment is deferred"; cf also another sense of this word, "a sale upon credit, in which the payment is deferred to a definite period" (Lane/1803C).]

R3910/7: yhr'sn z'dm f'w s'rt tmm^C bdm f'w 'm[tm... "(whoever) lays down an extra (sum) as a deposit, or any other security (?), (e.g.) a slave or maidservant..."

TNY

v pt tny R2705/2*

ERECT a statue

[Phoen.Punic tn' "set up, erect."]

R2705/2: tny mtln "he erected an image"

TNF

n s tnfm J635/4*

KIND OF INCENSE, prob RESIN OF tnf-TREE

[Cf Ar tanaf "kind of red tree" (Lane/1886A).]

J635/4: qrytm wtnfm tybm "sweet-smelling qryt- and tnf-incense"

T^C--See under TW^C, NT^C I

T^CM

v Inf t^Cmn J730/7-8*

CAUSE TO TASTE, FEED (I- to)

[Ar ta^Cima "eat, taste," h "feed."]

J730/7-8: may the god t^Cmn lhmw 'fql yfqlnn "cause them to taste/feed to them the harvests they shall reap"

TFF

n s tfn J755/4+

PLAQUE, VOTIVE TABLET (cf dfw Id)

[Akk tuppū/duppu "tablet," Ar daffa[†] "side of s.th."]

J755/4: hqny...tfn dsrfm "he dedicated this silver plaque"; slm C529/4

TRD

v Inf trd J660/11*

HUNT, CHASE

[Cf Ar tarada "drive away"; development in Sab, "pursue game."]

J660/11: wqhhw...l

n s mtrdhw C547/3-4*

(RITUAL) HUNT, or HUNTED ANIMALS offered to the god

[Cf here Ar tarTda[†] "stolen animals," as well as Sab trd "hunt." For

discussion of the ritual hunt, cf BeRiTH/193 and passim.]

C547/3-4: 'I hwtyhw mtrdhw bdM "they did not render to (the god) Hls
(ritual) hunt/hunted animals in (the month) dM."

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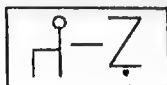
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ZBY

n s zbytn R4142/4*

KIND OF SHE-CAMEL = "GAZELLE-AGED," i.e. YOUNG (?)

[Cf Ar snn al-zabT "gazelle-aged," i.e. "two-year-old (camel)"; cf zabT "gazelle."]

R4142/4: they dedicated s[l]mn w['b]ltn zbytn "a statue and a young (?) she-camel"

ZBN

v lpf yzbnn R4964/13*

REFRAIN (cf ŠBN v slm)

[Cf Ar šabana "avert, divert, refuse; withhold, keep back" (H8SEG8/50).]

R4964/13: hstw ḡdm[n] bnhw lqbly d'l yzbnn ^ctihw "(the god) agreed to rescue his son because he did not refrain from besieging Him (with prayers)"

ZBR--In C608=R659/7, read kbrhw for zbrhw? Passage quoted under FG

ZHR I

h pf hzhr C376/12; hzhry lb/14

CERTIFY, ATTEST (specifically, Indebtedness)

[Cf Ar zahara "appear, be clear," h "disclose, announce."]

C376/12: zhrn dhzhr ^cly H "the document which attests (the Indebtedness which lies) upon H."; lb/14: dbhw hzhry hn bltn 'lfn "by which they attest (their Indebtedness regarding) those thousand blt-coins"

n s zhr(n) C376/12+

DOCUMENT, ATTESTATION

[Cf Ar zahTr "decree."]

C376/12 quoted under ZHR I h; lb/15: wl yf^cn k^cd h' zhrn "let this document be valid forever"; slm F30b/5; G1533/7: t^clm...kl zhr "he signed every document"; F30b/2: zhrn d^cmd "document of Indebtedness"

ZHR II

n s zhr R3945/16*

BACK

[Ar zahr Id.]

R3945/16: b^d b^zhr N šl'm "he imposed a tribute on the back of N."

ZWR I

- v pf z^wryhmw J578/26; z^wrw C353/13+; l^pf y^wz^wrw J577/8; p^f/lⁿf z^wrhmw C353/8
 BESIEGE

[Though the correspondence of sibilants is incorrect, cf prob Ar sTra[†]
 "enclosure for sheep or goats," Heb šwr "enclose, surround, besiege,"
 Aram šeyar "siege, straitness" (cf lrv/27, 324n69).]

C353/6: t^šn^cw bhgrn D wmw^wrhmw bhw mlk...wz^wrhmw bhw "they fortified them-
 selves in the city D. and the king shut them in there and besieged them";
 J577/8: y^wz^wrw hgrn Z tⁿy wrxn "they besieged the city Z. two months";
 J578/26: z^wryhmw...^cdy sb^c wtd^r^cn K "they besieged them until K. was
 defeated and surrendered"

ZWR II

- n s z^rn C338/5+

MOUNTAIN

[Cf Aram tūrā Id.]

C338/5: h'tw m^hr hntf b^dn z^rn "he offered a sacrifice (whose blood) he
 caused to flow on this mountain"; R4176/15: m^hr h^hr...T'LB...^cdy dⁿ z^rn
 "the decree (the god) T. enacted on this mountain"

Note: For z^r elsewhere, see under ZRR.

ZWR III

- n p[?] z^wrm R3946/5^a

PILLAR(S)

[Cf Ar zl'r Id.]

R3946/5: bny tfr^c bythw...ln z^wrm wrym "he built the superstructure of his
 house from the pillar(s) upward"

ZYW

- v pf z^yt C504/5-6; z^yw F120/16

a) PUTREFY; or, b) BE HELD CAPTIVE (?)

[a) Cf Ar zayya[†] "corpse"; also Mh tōye "to smell," Šx zey "small," Eth
 šē'a "to stink." b) Cf Eth dēwawa "take captive."]

C504/5-6: šlbt bth...bn mbhr...w'l z^yt "his daughter was removed from the
 tomb, not (yet) having putrefied," or "was taken prisoner from the dwelling,
 but not held captive"; also in F120/16 in fragmentary context: ...] bkn
 z^yw b^cm mrn[... "when they ...ed with ..."

Note: Cf also the n zym R4054 (fragmentary context): ...]wn zym bkn
 ykwnn b[... "...? when they were..."

ZYT

n s? 'zytm J2109/12(+?)

STRANGULATION (?) (Injury caused by an enemy)

[Cf Ar za'ata "choke, strangle."]

J2109/12: mrdm whtm w'zytm wb'stm "sickness, beating, strangulation (?), harm"; pphs also in J650/33: '[zy]tm wmyqz "strangulation and sleeplessness" (cf RycMus88/199n2)

Note: For zyt C504/5-6, see under ZYW v.

ZKK

n p mzkkt R4085/2+

SLUICES, WATER CONTROLS

[Cf Ar sakka "shut, close (a door)"--here, structures to check the flow of water (Irv/212).]

R4085/2: tqdm...kl hrt wmzkkt wb'rn "he undertook (the construction of) every aqueduct, the sluices and the well"; F61/2: br'...(')rb^cn kl(w)tn mzkkt [Inxi]h(w) "he built four water drops, the sluices (for) his [palm-grove]"

ZLL

v Inf zll R4378/3*

ROOF OVER

[Ar zlll "shade," zll h "shade, screen, protect."]

R4378/3: ...hy wzll by(t) "...ed and roofed over the house"

h pf hzly C287/2-3; hzlw lb/l; Inf hzl C648/4+

ROOF OVER (= ZLL v), BUILD A COVERED PASSAGE

C648/4: ^cdbw whzl whsr[h] "repaired, roofed over and built upper chambers (for the building)"; C287/1: hzlw wzbrn dM "they roofed over and built (?) dM."; slm lb/2-3, 11-2

n¹ s zll Ry506/6-7*

PROTECTOR (?)

[Cf Ar zlll "shade > shelter, protection, patronage," Heb šāl "protection (of God)."]

Ry506/6-7: mxd mlkn bh wdnw kzl M "the king defeated (them) in H. and approached (the tribe) M. as a protector (?)"

Note: Syntax somewhat doubtful; Ry tr "M. vanished like a shadow."

n² s zll C717/1; p zllm C62/1+; var? zilly C663/1 (fragmentary)

ROOFED TOMB or CHAMBER

C717/1: zll W "roofed tomb of W."; C371/4: zllm dany 'A "the roofed tombs/chambers which A. acquired"; C62/1: zllm zll hgrhm[w] "the roofed chambers of the fortification(s) of their town"

Note: In C62, C read slm and emended to ylm.

n³ s? mʒlīt C648/3; p? mʒlī GaAION33/9 (D prt?)

ROOF, ROOFED PASSAGE

[Cf Ar mʒalīlī "that which gives shade."]

C648/3: br'w...srhīt wʒlīt bythmw "they constructed the upper rooms and roof/roofed passage of their house"

n⁴ s? mʒlī C660/2* (h prt?)

ROOF, ROOFED PASSAGE (cf mʒlīt lđ)

C660/2: bnyw...mʒlīm lbythmw "they built a roof/roofed passage for their house"

ZLM I

n s zlm R4815/B*

WEST (?)--or n.pr

[Cf Ar ʒalām "darkness," associated with twilight, sunset (cf BeJRAS'48/179).]

R4815/8: nxln...d^cbrn zlm "the palmgrove which (lies) toward the west"

Note: In R3945/15, read ^cDB ZLM w^cDB HMRT as nn.pr. In R4194/3, read tbsrn ZLMtm slm: "which are in the valley ʒ."

ZLM II

n s zlm(n) J688/3*

STATUE (var of slm lđ)

[See under SLM.]

J688/3: hqny...zlmn ddhbn "he dedicated a statue of gold"

ZL^c

v lpf yʒl^cn C548/4+

BE FINED, PAY A FINE

[Cf phps Ar ʒal^c "crime" > "penalty for a crime"? (Lane/1918A:).]

C548/4: If he defiles his weapons, lyʒl^cn l'it ^cTR...^csr HY'LYM "let him pay to the community of (the god) A. a fine (of) ten hy'i-coins"; lb/6:

lyʒl^cn xms HY'LYM "let him be fined five hy'i-coins"; slm lb/8

n s ʒl^c(m,n) C548/9+

FINE, MONETARY PENALTY

C548/9: the first time he sins (?), lywfyn ʒl^cn "let him (merely) pay a fine"; C546/4: ʒl^cm wtnkrm "fine and reparation"

ZLF I

tl lpf yʒtlfn C546/7; yʒtlfn lb/4-5

REFRAIN FROM an action

[Ar ʒalafa lđ.]

C546/4-7: tyʒtlfn dnhw ltrʒ' 'hlhtn wdgdf mnhm lyhḏrn wlyndrn [wl] yʒtlfn mtihw "so let them refrain from whatever (tends) to the injury of the

clans, and whoever among them is intractable, let him beware, vow penance and refrain from (doing) the like (again)"

ZLF 11

n s? zlf R4176/2"

a) BEATING; or, b) HOOVES (?)

[a] Cf Syr šlf "beat." b) Ar zlf "cloven hoof."

R4176/2: h̄zr T'LB R bn zlf qnwym ywmy T wZ "(the god) T. prohibited R. (name of a place) from beating slaves/the cloven hooves of cattle (?) on the 2 days of T. and Z."

ZM--For v h̄zmn, see under WZM h

ZM'

v pf zm'w J750/6"

BECOME THIRSTY

[Ar zaml'a Id.]

J750/6: zm'w wšm l'LM[QH] (t)'d'm...lgrmy mwm d[ys]tqynn "they became thirsty and promised to (the god) l. a payment for 2 skins of water (with) which they might quench their thirst"

n s zm'n lrl3/11"

THIRST (cf šm' "drought")

[Ar zim' Id.]

lrl3: wđ'y bn zm'n "they died of thirst"

ZMM, ZMN--For v h̄zmn, see under WZM h

Z^CN

v pf z^Cnw J575/4+

JOURNEY

[Ar zā^Cana "move away, depart."]

J575/4: z^Cnw lbh̄rn whdrkhmw b'trhmw "they journeyed to the sea, pursuing them"; C547/4-5: z^Cnw lY "they journeyed to Y."

ZR--For n zr, see under ZWR 11, ZRR

ZRB

v Inf zrb(n) R3960/2+

HAVE A RIGHT TO, POSSESS/ACQUIRE LEGITIMATELY

[Cf Ar zaraba "adhere"--allusion to the "firmness" of the legal bond? Discussion RhSLG3/12-3.]

R3960/2: hknn wh'mnn wzrbn lmr'hmw "to arrange, assure and acquire legitimately for their lord"; F3/1: qnyn wbrgn wb^Cln wzrbn "possess, acquire, own and have a right to"; C518/2: zrb wnbq(n) Y "acquired and

cut channels (for) Y." (signs uncertain)

Note: For zbr in F76/1, read zrb.

n s zrb(m) R3958/13+; p 'zrbhmw R3966/6,9

RIGHTFUL PROPERTY/POSSESSION consisting of land; ^CIm zrbm: DOCUMENT
attesting possession, TITLE DEED

R3958/13: wkwn dn srn zrb wmqny bny M "this valley is the rightful
possession and property of the b.M."; R3959/3: ltwfn 'rdhmw b^CIm zrbm
"pledged to pay (for) their land by (means of) a title deed"; F3/6: byt
wzrb wrb^C byt dH zrbm brgm b^CIm "the house, property and people of the
clan dH, a legal acquisition and possession"; R3966/6: ltwy 'dmhmw w'zrbhmw
w'qnyhmw "for the well-being of their servants, landed property and
livestock"; lb/9: hn't bn 'zrbhmw "pleasing (crops) from their landed
property"

Note: For zbr in F76/5, read zrb.

ZRF

h pf hzrfw R4194/4*

IMPROVE land

[Cf Ar zrf D "adorn."]

R4194/4: hzrfw whqh kl dn^Csqn "they improved and prepared for use all this
cultivated land"

ZRR

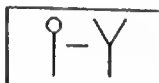
n s zrhw C540/11*

STONE CASING (?) (but see Note)

[Cf Heb šārār "wrap, shut up (a person); be cramped," šeror "pebbles (?)"
II Sam 17:13, Amos 9:9; Ar zirr "a stone" (Irv/259-60).]

C540/11: ^Cdbw M bn sflhw wzrhw mbr'm grbm wibtm "they repaired M. (the
northern sluices of the Mārib dam) from its foundation, and its stone
casing (?) with grb- and lbt-masonry"

Note: If from root ZWR II "rock, mountain," etc, tr phps "bastion"--
part of the northern sluices? For n zr elsewhere, see under ZWR II.



YBS

v pf ybs J735/7; ybsw lb/6

DRY UP

[Ar yablsa ld.]

J735/7: ybs dbn 'b'rn "some of the wells dried up (in the drought)";

lb/6: ybsw 'mfrn "the rain-watered fields dried up"

n s ybsm J577/18+

(DRY) LAND (always opposed to bhrm "sea")

[Ar yabs ld.]

J577/18: š'mt wymnt wbyrm wybsm "north and south and sea and land";

same exp J576/2; J585/14: ^cltm wsfylt bhrm wybsm "highlands and lowlands, sea and land"

YD

n s yd J669/20+; ydhw J570/13+; d ydy C571/6; ydyhw J700/14-5; p 'ydhw
C541/51+; b-yd C576; b-ydn R3894B; b-ydhw R4085/5; b-ydy J2856/3

(1) HAND

[Ar yad ld; for p, cf Eth 'ed, Syr 'Tdā, Akk ldu.]

C369/2: 'ht 'šb^cm bn t^cty yd ^cšr "one finger from two hands(s), (i.e.).

one-tenth"; J700/14-5: tlf R bn ydyhw "R. perished between his hands

(i.e., on the spot)"; lb/15: sbt yd S "S.'s hand was slashed (in the struggle for the dagger)"; note esp use with vs h^cd and n^c: C541/51: klhw

h^cdw 'ydhw wrnhmw "all of them who had withdrawn their hands (from obedience) = rebelled and (then) given them pledges (of submission)";

slm with y n^c J577/8 (see also under ^cWD h, n^c)

(2) figuratively, ACTION, POWER

J570/13: ydhw wlsnhw "(the god's) hand and tongue, i.e., His action and His oracle"

(3) In exps b-yd(n), b-ydy: AT THE HAND OF = BESIDE, NEAR, IN THE PRESENCE OF

[Cf Heb ^cal-yad ld.]

R4085/5: ^cmnhw [w]bydhw "with it and near it" (lrv/214 tr "on his (own) authority and at his (own) expense"); C518/3: bqlh syr hgrn...[w]dhw bydn

dqlhn "In the cultivated land of the territory of the city...which is

near the cultivated land"; J2856/3: w'l kbh bydy š'mn hbln "no objection having been raised, in the presence of the purchaser, to the contract"

Note: In C191/2: bđthmw w'rdhmw, read prob b(y)thmw.

YD^C

v pf yd^C C613/2*

sense doubtful; context damaged

C613/2: ...] dyd^C wfqh d^Cd'l nxly "who ...?ed and irrigated (?) as far as (?) the 2 palmgroves"

h pf hyd^Chw J584/9*

CAUSE TO KNOW > GIVE AN ORACULAR RESPONSE (said of a god)

[Cf Heb hōdā^C "cause to know," Eth 'ayde'a (h) "Inform."]

J584/9: he dedicated to the god because hyd^Chw...b^Cbr 'xyhw "He had given him an oracular response regarding his brother"

st pf styd^Cthw J721/5; var std^Ct F87/7; lpf ystydn^Chw C409/7-8; l^C styd^Cn J564/4-5+

ASK TO KNOW, CONSULT (the response of) the oracle

J740/5: the god granted him children hgn kstydn^Chw "as he had asked him";

J564/4-5: tqn^Cw wstydn^Cn 'SB'n "the Sabaeans were contented with and had sought to know (a certain oracular response)"

n p myd^C J567/18+

INFORMATION, REPLIES delivered by the oracle

J567/18: 'ml' wmyd^C yz'nn stml'n wstydn^Cn "the (oracular) responses and replies they will continue to seek and ask"; slm lr9/4

YHD

n s? YHD C543/2*

JEWRY, THE JEWS (cf hwd ld)

[Aram yehūd ld.]

C543/2: RHMN rbYHD "(the god) R., Lord of the Jews"

YHR

h pf hyhr J564/7; l^C hyhrn J668/13

CONQUER (?)

[Sense from context. Cf phps Heb yāhīr "exalted"; sense of "raising one's self over" the defeated enemy?]

J564/7: stwfy mngwm...hyhr mr'hmw K bythmw S "(the god) granted the outcome ...(that) their lord K. conquered (?) their house S."; J668/13: may the god continue to allow His servants hhmōn whyhrn 'hmw yqhnahmw 'mr'hmw "to behave in a praiseworthy way and conquer whenever their lords commanded them"

Note: Sense in J564 may be technical, referring to a ritual (?) of "exalting" the lord at his accession. Cf the better-known ritual of

"exalting" a deity (passages quoted under Yr^C h, st). For hyhr else-
where, see under HYHR.

n s yhrm J616/29*

CONQUEST, VICTORY (?)

J616/29: they returned from campaign bwtym whmdm wyhrm w'hilm "with
safety, praise, victory (?) and spoils"

YWM

n¹ s ywm J651/19+; var ym R4176/8+; d ywmy R4176/2; p ywmn (?) C126/12; var
ymt(m,n) C540/28-9+; var 'ywm(m) Ir13+

(1) DAY

[Ar yawm Id.]

C540/28-9: bsb^C t w^Csry ymtm "In twenty-seven days"; J651/19: bywm šhrm
"on the day of the new moon"; F4176/7: bywm sb^C "on the seventh day (lit.,
on day seven)" AND OFTEN with cardinal numbers

(2) used adverbially: (ON THE DAY) WHEN

[Ar yawme Id.]

R4845b: hqny...ywm šymhw Y "he dedicated (on the day) when Y. appointed
him"; C957: gn' 'A...ywm dbh^C TTR "he waited A. (on the day) when he
sacrificed to (the god) A."; G1691/3: ywm sqy^C TTR "when (the god) A.
provided Irrigeton waters" AND OFTEN; R4230A/2: bym kwn^C qbm bbt "when he
was (acting as) steward in the house"

n² s ywm(n) Ir6/1+

BATTLE; MILITARY EXPEDITION

[Cf the Ar exp 'ayyām al-^Carab "battles of the Arabs."]

Ir6/1: ywm dkyn byn 'SB'n wL "the battle which took place between the
Sabaeans and L."; Ry538/22-3: bwm sdt^C hwt ywmn "on the sixth (day) of that
expedition"; J649/41: widmxr hwt ywmn fšw^C w "and (in praise) because he
had fought that battle, thus furnishing military service..."

YWN--For n 'ywn, see under WYN

YVN

n s yynhwm Ist/7630/5*

VINEYARD (var of wyn Id)

[See under WYN.]

Ist7630/5: fdy yynhwm...wbql wynhwm "they acquired their vineyard...
and planted their vineyard"

YKB--For n mykbt J702/16, see under WKB n²

YMN

h lpf yhymnn C432/6*

GO/TURN TO THE RIGHT

[Cf Ar yaman "right side."]

C432/6: mn^C [bnmw d]yhš'mln wbnmw dyhymn bn dn š'mn "he forbade [anyone who] might go to the left or to the right of this statute."

n¹ s ymn Ry507/7; ymnhw C535/8

(1) RIGHT HAND

[Ar yamTn Id.]

C535/8: rdw lbhw ws^Cd ymnhw "the good will of his heart and the support of his right hand"

(2) SOUTH (?) (cf ymnt Id)

[Ar yaman Id.]

Ry507/7: kkl fyh ymn whbw...rhm "when all the tribesmen of the south (?) gave hostages" (for an alternate tr, see under FYH)

n² s ymnt J577/18+

SOUTH

[Ar yamna[†] Id.]

J577/18: bn š'mt wymnt wbrhm wybsm "from north and south and sea and land"; same exp J576/1, J635/12

Note: Cf also the name of a kingdom, YMT "Yemen," e.g. C541/7.

n³ p ymnytn RyGrafp561*

SOUTHERN PARTS, PLACES LYING TO THE SOUTH

[Nisba-type adj from ymn "south," f.p.]

RyGrafp561: hdy ^Crn ymnytn wš'mytn "he guided the caravan to southern and northern parts"

YMT--For v ymnt, see under MMT; for n ymt, see under YWM n¹

YST--For n yst N74/2,4,11-2, see under WST

YS^C

n p_f hys^C R5094/5 (?); hys^Cw R3431=R5094/2

ENLARGE (?)

[Cf Ar wasl^Ca "be wide, ample."]

R3431: S whšktw w'lwthmy hys^Cw wgrbw mqbrtm "S., his wife and their children enlarged (?) and walled (their) tombs"; obscure in R5094/5: whmw dkr sm^C wsfh hys^C bmqbrt, no tr

Note: In his edition of R3431 (namely, R5094), Winnett read hys^Cm for v hys^Cw in the first passage quoted, taking it as a n.pr., less plausibly.

YSR

D p_f ysr J570/7+; ysrhw J635/32; ysrw J575/3+

CAUSE TO GO STRAIGHT > SEND (context usually military)

[Cf Heb yāšār "be straight," D "direct"; cf Ar ysr Dt "be possible"

(BePESA/13).]

J575/3: ysrw bqdmyhmw dlwm ldl "they sent before them guides to guide (them)"; J635/32: ysrhw mr'hw lsb' "his lord sent him to campaign"
 h pf hysr J576/5+; var hsr C396/5; lpf yhsrw J576/6+; yhsrnhmw lr12/8;
Inf hysrn J643/10

(1) SEND (= YSR D) (context usually military)

J576/5: 'sd hysr Š...lh^Cnn^C dy wtnn "the soldiers whom Š. sent to give aid at the border"; J577/14: 'gyš...hysr ldb' b^Clyhmw "the troops he sent to fight against them"

(2) ERECT walls (cf more prob under SWR h)

[Variation on basic sense "make straight, upright"?]

C396/5: hsr gn' hgrn "he erected the walls of the city"

n s mysrm C414/3*

PLAIN; LEVEL LAND

[Heb mīšôr ld.]

C414/3: msqy mysrm "Irrigation of the plain"

YFY

n s yfym N75/9*

SAFETY, WELL-BEING (var of wfy ld)

[See under WFY n!.]

N75/9: may the god grant them yfym wmgnt š[dqm] "well-being and good fortune"

YF^C

v pf yf^Cw C541/68+; Inf yf^Chmw J577/18+

(1) GO UP, RISE; also apparently RISE AGAINST, REBEL

[Cf Ar yafa^Ca "grow up, grow tall."]

C541/68: yf^Cw^Crmn "they went up the mound (or, the dam)"; lb/116: yf^Cw igzwhmw "they went up for their task"; J618/18: kl 'gyf yf^Cw "all stream-beds (which) have risen"; J577/18: In laying low kl dnm dyz'n yf^Chmw "any enemy who continues to rise against them"; slm J585/13

(2) BE MANIFEST/MANIFESTED (a deity)

J619/10: yf^C lhw 'LMQH "the god) I. was manifested to him"; J750/8: yf^C xyl 'LMQH "the power of (the god) I. was manifested"

D? pf yf^Chw J643/16; lpf yyf^Cn C949/4+; Inf yf^Cn C376/15

(1) RAISE UP, SET UP

C949/4: w'l h^Cly dn 'tbn wtn yyf^Cn lmsr^Cn "and let no one remove this monument, (i.e.,) the boundary stone (which) is set up for the plantation"; cf also NNAG4/6-7: 'l h^Cly 'tbn wtn yf^Cn bmsr^C--yf^Cn pphs is error for yyf^Cn, or is a D Inf

(2) RECORD, PRESERVE (a document)

C376/15: 'hnn k^Crw w'l yf^Cn k^Cd h' zhrn "whatever objections may be raised,

let (the agreement) be preserved as (recorded) in this document"; R2726/10: ...] ^Ckr lyr(dn) wyf^C h' (^C)lm[n] "[whatever] objections may be raised, let this document be set down (?) and recorded (?)"; slm usage with yyf^Cn F30/7; slm in R4768/3

Note: Forms apparently used in this sense sometimes seem to be D (cf the lpf yyf^Cn), sometimes simple verbs (cf the Inf yf^Cn).

(3) SUCCOR (said of a delty)

C88/5: the god commanded them, (declaring) kyf^Cn 'ns "that He would succor the man (whose house was destroyed)"--phps an lpf 3m.s of the simple verb
tp Inf tyf^Cn C314/12*

RAISE UP, EXALT; or, SUPPORT (?)

[Cf senses ¹ and ³ of YF^C D?]

C314/12: 'ml' šd[q]m...lšmk wtyf^Cn mr'yhmw "fortunate oracle responses... to raise/sustain and exalt/support their 2 lords"

h pf hyf^C R3079/2 (no context); hyf^Ct N74/4

ELEVATE, EXALT a delty as one's patron (but see Note)

N74/4: nšfw khyf^Ct dt B wz^Cmh byst mhrmn "they had performed the ceremony at the time when (the goddess) dt B. was 'exalted' and had invoked Her in the temple"

Note: RycMus67/347 tr "make known, proclaim" and tr N74/4 "In accordance with what dt B. proclaimed and (with) Her declaration in the temple." But in view of the proposed sense "be manifest/manifested

(a delty)" of the simple v, phps the ceremony called hyf^C was only in fact an invocation of the delty, "causing (Her) to become manifest."

Cf also YF^C st for another aspect of this ceremony.

st pf styf^C R4176/1+

BE EXALTED (or manifested?) as a patron delty

[Cf Note to YF^C h.]

R4176/1: hhr T'LB...bkn styf^C bxf 'A "(the god) T. ordained, when He was 'exalted'/manifested in the year (named for) A."; R4964/10: šdqhmw hgn kstyf^C lhmw bms'lhw "(the god) bestowed (favours) on them when He was 'exalted' over/manifested to them, according to His oracle (?)"

n s mtyf^C R5094/4* (tp prt?)

ADULT (?) (context somewhat obscure)

[Cf Ar yf^C Dt "grow up, become adult."]

R5094/4: bly mrd'm bklm 'wnkrm bn mtyf^C "let there be no damaging in anything, nor (any) harm on the part of (any) adult (?)"

YSR--In obscure context R2648/1: lfnwt dyšr ylb'n 'hl'l (reading of Fresnel), or fnwt dyšrt bn 'hl'l (reading of Halevy). No tr

YQH--For v yqht, var of wqht N74/6, see under WQH v

YQT

v Inf yqṭ 1st7630/4*

DIG

[Cf Min wqṭ R2869/6 "hollow out, excavate, dig," Ar waqṭṭ "excavation filled with water" (BeFSTI/280; R).]

1st7630/4: wyqṭ wgyrn whqšbn krṣm "dug, plastered and set in order a cistern"

YQZ

n s myqz(m) J650/33+

SLEEPLESSNESS, INSOMNIA

[Cf Ar yaqlza "be awake," yaqaza[†] "wakefulness."]J650/33: may the god protect His servant bn b'ism...wmyqz wnd^c wšsy šn'm
"from harm, insomnia, injury or evil eye of (any) enemy" AND SEVERAL TIMES
In lists of injuries

YŠF

v Inf yšfhw 1st7630/3*ADD TO (cf WŠF y 1d)[See under WŠF y. BeFSTI/280 considers this form a consecutive infinitive like those that follow, and notes yqṭ (for "wqṭ") in the same inscription.]

1st7630/3: they restored their house wyšfhw sqm wyqṭ wgyrn whqšbn "and added to it a roof and dug, plastered and set in order"

YŠQ--For y yšq R4689/4, see under WŠQ

YTW--For ytw (v?), see under TWY

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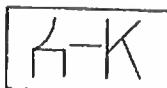
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K

pp k- C126/10+

(1) LIKE, (SUCH) AS

[Ar ka- "like, as."]

C126/10 (fragmentary): bnyhmw wbnthmw k'lw [...] "their sons and daughters, such as those who..."; R3945/1: ḥṭzyw mnš'hmw k'ḥd b^csy ṣdqm "their tribal levites succeeded communally (lit., like one man) in doing good work"

(2) AT THE TIME OF

[Cf Sab k-, ky cJ "when,"]

Ry446/4: ktb^cihmw "at the time of their foundation"

(3) k + l: FOR

R4905/2: bny kl b^cl š dn md[q]n "he built for the lord of š. this oratory"
cJ k- C541/67+

(1) causative sense, FOR, BECAUSE

[Cf Ar kay, li-kay "so that, in order that," and senses of Eth kana "(so) that, in order that."]

C541/67: qdsw b^ct M kbhw qssm "they held Mass in the church of M., for in it there is a priest"; R4176/6: they shall not prevent the mountain goats from feeding, kh^rmw "for they are sacred"

(2) substantival, THAT (cf 'delictic' k-, sense⁵)

C541/73: r'yw kdny dlin "they saw that the pestilence was approaching";
J716/7: šfthmw 'LMQH...ky^cthdn "(the god) I. promised them that He would take care of..."; slm C88/5+; C333/13: wqh 'dmhw...kl ydbhnnhw "(the god) commanded His servants that they should sacrifice to Him"

(3) final, SO THAT

R4176/6: let the mountain goats feed ksthšn bnsim "so that they may grow fat with offspring"

(4) temporal, WHEN, AFTER

C88/4: ḥgn wqhnmw...kyf^cn "as (the god) commanded them when he was 'exalted'"; C621/8: 'syw 'HBŠn zrfn...khrgw mlk HMYRm "the Habashites sent an invasion after the king of H. had been killed"

(5) 'delictic' in certain expressions and contexts

C86/3: he dedicated to the god ḥgn kwqhhw bms'lhv "just as He had commanded him through His oracle" AND OFTEN IN EXP ḥgn k-; J736/8: they promised to dedicate a bull km'nmw kxmrnhw bnn...wr' kxmrhw...bnyhw "If (the god) would grant him a son; and now He has granted him his 2 sons" AND OFTEN IN EXP r' k- (note also deictic k- introducing the clause "He would grant him a son"); J752/10: hqnyw...frsm dṭ dhbm dṭ šfthw lgrm mhrthmw kwldt mhrtm "they dedicated a gold mare which he had promised (the god) for the life of this filly, (saying) 'let a filly be born'" AND OFTEN TO INTRODUCE DIRECT SPEECH

compounds:

k + l WHEN: C541/73: kl r'yw kdny ḡlin ^Cly 'š^Cbn 'dnw lhmw "when they saw that the sickness was approaching the tribes, they dismissed them"

Note: For bkl in J550=481=C376/2, see passage quoted under n xrfy (XRF n²).

k + d, k + d + m, l + k + d, l + k + dy, k + l + k + dy: THAT, SO THAT: R3945/2: he repaired the water system, bn kd tḡ'n brhm "so that it might not flow out unchecked"; C318/4: kd 'l s' l xdrn "so that no one may claim the tomb"; F55/4: gzmw...kdm ylqhnn "they resolved that they should take ..."; C570/5: wkḏ bn sfrt nxln...yḡ'n thrw...lkwn...wṭnn "and so that along the length of the palmgrove the delimitation may be established, let the boundaries be..."; R3951/2: kn htḃw...mlk SB'...lkḏ 'l s' l'w "thus ordained the king of S., that they should not be called to account"; R4176/2: hhr T'LB...lkḏ 'l y^Ctnn...wkḏ ḥzr T'LB "T. ordained that they shall not neglect...and that T. has prohibited..."; R4773/1: wqh ^CTIR...lkdy 'l y^Crnb [... "(the god) A. commanded that he not sacrifice..."; R2876/3: bn dn] wṭfn klkdy lyknn s'[with]w wš'mthw "[concerning this] property transfer, so that its claims and purchases may be [honored...]"

k + mhn, see under MHN 11; k + mhnmw, see under MHN 11; k + m^Cnmw/y, see under M^CN; (b) + k + n, see under KN

K'B

n s k'bt(n) C540/16+; d k'btv 1b/80

BUTTRESS (part of the Mārib dam)

[Dat kābah "stone column at Mārib"; C tr "a ridge or bank checking and controlling the flow of water." Irv/266-7 identifies the five k'bt of C540 with the five large buttresses at Mārib.]

C540/16: k'bt ḡYU "the buttress of Ḡ."; 1b/17-8: k'bt n tbn ḡYU wMFLN wk'bt MFLM "the buttress between Ḡ. and M. and the buttress of M."; 1b/80: k'btv MḡBm "the 2 buttresses of R."

KBB

'n s kbṭn J550/2 twice"

MILITARY CAMPAIGN, HOSTILITIES

[Cf Ar kabba "overthrow"; cf also kabata "crush, repress."
J550/2: y^cqb bkbtn b^cly SB'...bkl xrfy hrs bkbtn b^cly SB' "he acted as
governor during the campaign against S...the whole year he commanded
during the campaign against S."

Note: For n kbt elsewhere, see under KKB. For [mkb]bt C131/4, read
[wh]bt (?); passage quoted under wsqt n.

KBH

v pf kbh J2856/3*

OBJECT, RAISE AN OBJECTION, CHALLENGE (?)

[Cf Ar kbh "restrain, hold in" (BeSt1/89).]

J2856/3: w'l kbh bydy š'mn hbln "no objection having been raised, in the
presence of the purchaser, to the contract"

KBY

n¹ s kbyt G1388/3*

BURNING OF INCENSE (mašdar?) (but see Note)

[TsSEG6/15 cfs Ar kby D "burn incense."]

G1388/3: ...h^urn ršwm kbyt bytm... "let a priest beware of burning incense
(?) (in?) a temple..."

Note: Alternatively, cf Ar kabā "become dim (light)," Heb kabāh "be
quenched, extinguished (fire or lamp)." Tr "beware of letting (a fire)
go out"?

n² s mkbyhw R2671*

INCENSE BURNER (?)

R2671: M bn M mkbyhw "M., son of M., and his incense burner (?)" (in-
scription on the Mārib dam)

Note: HōWZ43/86 tr "sarcophagus," from root KBB.

n³ s tkbym C612/3*

BURNING OF INCENSE (?) (mašdar, cf n kbyt)

C612/3: dyn[s]mn tkbym "whoever blows (?) burning incense (?)" (context
fragmentary)

KBR

v pf kbr C343/11+; Inf kbrn J627/5

(1) ENLARGE

[Ar kbr D "enlarge, increase."]

C343/11: kbr 'mwrtn [i]nšnthw "he enlarged the walls for their cultivated
fields"; C140/12: kbr ḡr H[MY]Rm "he escalated the war (against) H."
(reading doubtful)

(2) as aux, DO GREATLY, GENEROUSLY

J627/5: the god granted His servant kysqyn wkbrn 'rdhmw bn 'mrn ḡlyn

"that He would irrigate their land generously with regard to the winter cereal crop"

(3) BEHAVE HAUGHTILY > OPPOSE, RESIST

[Ar kbr L Id.]

R2861/8-9: lkd_{kbr} dwqr h_{drn} "let anyone who opposes what is inscribed (i.e., a law) beware"

n¹ s kbr(n) R4963/1+; p kbwr R2633/6+; var 'kbrw C618/1+; var 'kbrt J576/2+;
s kbrhmw G1679/1+; p 'kbrhmw R3951/5

TRIBAL LEADER, HEAD OF A CLAN (often serving as eponym)

[Ar kabTr "chief, important (person)."]

R3951/5: mšwd š wš^Cbn š w'kbrhmw w'dwmthmw "the assembly of Š., the tribe of Š., their clan-heads and their clients"; R2633/6: kbwr wmhrg š "the clan-heads and tribal leaders of Š." (at end of list of witnesses); R2695/2: 'kbrw 'QYNM 'qwl š^Cbn B "the heads of (the clan) A., tribal leaders of the tribe B."; G1679/1: X bkr XLL w'kbrhmw "X., first-born of (the clan) XLL and their clan-head" AND OFTEN IN EPONYM FORMULAS; C541/86-7: kbr H_{DRMWT} "leader of Hadramawt"; J576/2: 'kbrt KDT "clan-heads of Kinda"; J665/1: kbr 'Crb "leader of the beduins"

Note: BeESACD/45n75 rejects tr "kabirate" in R4768/5: ...] bkbr XLL end of inscription). Be would read [bxrf...bn...b]n kbr XLL "[In the year? of ...? son of ...? of] the kabTr of X." Be equates the exp bn kbr XLL with kbr XLL (ESACD/30), also in C567/5+. For kbrhw C608=R659/7 In obscure context, see quotation of passage under FG.

n² s kbr J651/26+

SIZE, BIGNESS (?); ABUNDANCE

[Ar klbr Id.]

J651/26: 'l d_fqdw bn 'š^Chmw kbr r_{hlm} "nothing was missing from their articles of booty of the bigness (?) of a camel saddle (i.e., not so much as a camel saddle was missing)"; Ir6/2: may the god grant crops w'kbr dt' w'xrf "and abundance of spring and autumn harvests"

Note: J takes kbr r_{hlm} in J651 as the name of a tribe, cf kbr XLL (which others tr "the leader of (clan) X").

n³ p₂ kbrm R2695/6; ? kbrhn G1573/2; (kb)rhmw C575/12

(1) ad_j: GREAT

[Ar kabTr "great, extensive,"]

R2695/6: kl 'š_{trm} kbrm f'w š_{grm} "all documents, great or small"; C575/12: the tribe, (kb)rhmw wš[_{gr}]hmw "their great and small"

(2) MANY, SEVERAL (?)

G1573/2: H_Y'LYm dythbwn l'wrxn kbrhn "hy'l-money which they will receive in several (?) months" (tr of HÖSEG8/41)

KD'

v pf/Inf kd' Ry507/7*

REFUSE (but read prob k-d', see under D('))

[RodConf'65-6/135 cfs Ar kadâ "give little, be miserly," h "refuse, reject" (and cf Ar kd' "be rare, small (of plants sprouting poorly)").]
 Ry507/7: yhbs wk'd' whbt rhnn "he withheld and refused to give hostages"

Note: Ry read sd', Be k-d'.

KDD--For kd J750/12, see under KYD v

KDH

n s mkdh Ir13*

DEPOT, DOCKYARD

[Cf Ar kadaha "tall, labor, slave (with a view to s.th.)." Cf also place-name al-Magdaha (RycMus87/253-4 and n23).]
 Ir13: ^Cdw wdhr ^Csm sfnm bhyqn Q mkdh mlk H "they occupied and burned a number of boats in the cove Q., the depot of the king of H."

KDN

n s kdnn J577/5; d? kdnn J574/6; p 'kdnn lb/7

(PLOWED) FIELD

[Cf Ar kadana "plow with oxen," kadna[†] "one day's plowing" (JSIMB/62).]
 J574/6-7: they fought those Habashites bkdn dw ww wfrst L whrbw bhmyt
 'kdnn "In the 2 plowed fields of W. and W. and the field of L., and they fought in those fields"

KHY--For khy R4964/12 cited in PirenneGloss, read k + h' (Independent pn)

KHL

v pf khlw J651/36*

BE ABLE TO, SUCCEED IN

[Eth kahala, Sq.Dat₁ khl Id.]

J651/36: he made a thank-offering kkhlw whkmln bkl dwqhmm mr'hmw "when they had succeeded in completing all that their lord had commanded"

n¹ s kh[Im] R4011/12-3*

POWERFUL PERSON (?)

R4011/12-3: may the god protect bn nd^C wšš[y š]n'm [w]šlyt kh[Im] "against injury and the evil eye of (any) enemy, and the oppression of (any) powerful person (?)"

Note: khlm in R4964/10 is prob epithet of the god 'LMQHW.

n² s khltm J559/12+

ABILITY, POWER

J559/12: may the god grant wfym w^Cztm wkhltm wbry 'dnm wmqm "health,

strength, and ability, and strength of mental and physical faculties";
sim J561/12, C326/3

KHMV--see under HMY

KWB

n¹ s? [k]wbn C571/6, so restored in BeS1/120. C read [š]^cbm. Context
fragmentary: ...k]wbn (2) ydy šm[^cL..., no tr

n² s kbtm Ir10/1*

CUP

[Ar kūba[†] "drinking glass."]

Ir10/1: dedicant offers a statue wb^clyhw kbtm "and in addition, a cup"

Note: For kbt elsewhere, see under KBB.

KWKB

n s kwkbn J649/33; p? kwkbt J567/23+

(1) STAR

[Ar kawkab Id.]

J649/33: thrw...bn št šrqm^c dy mqt šmsn wlyl lyim^c dy šrq kwkbn dsbhn
"they fought from the appearance of sunrise until sunset and all night
long until the rising of the morning star"

(2) STAR(S) (astrological) > (GOOD) FORTUNE

[Ar kawka[†] "star, constellation" (RycExpAst/522n9).]

J655/12: may the god grant 'widm 'dkrm hn'm^c dkwbkt wmgst sdqm "malo,
pleasing children of satisfying stars and fate" AND SEVERAL TIMES SIM

KWN

v pf kwn C315/7+; var kyn J601/10+; kwnt C547/15+; kwnw J561b/9+; var knw
C541/81-2; lpf ykn R3945/2; yknn R2876/3+; tkwn J633/12; var tknn R4781/1+;
yknnn C609/5; var ykwnw R4176/5; ykwnn C380/3+; lmf kwn C570/6; kwnhmv
J601/10+

(1) BE, OCCUR

[Ar kāna (w) Id.]

R4815/5: h' fnwtn w^cmd w^clb ykwnn bh "this canal and the^cmd- and^clb-
lands which are on it"; C315/7: dr št' wkwn bkl 'rdn "the war which broke
out and occurred throughout all the land"; MuBilinguis/5: wkdl yknn
lm^cnhw "let nothing happen to his dwelling"; J601/10: ytbw...hmt 'š^cbn
wdkyn kwnhmv "they crushed those tribes and those who were (allied with)
them"-but see sense³ for a more plausible analysis

(2) BE MADE, PROMULGATED (dedications and documents)

[Cf Ar kwn D "make, produce"; Heb kwn h "establish."]

J633/12: to ask the god's help once a year in tkwn dt hqnytn wlxr "since
the making of this dedication and henceforward"; C547/15-6: kwnt dt

tnxn b'mr H "and this confession was made by order of (the god) H."; R3959/3: wkwn dn wtn brx... "and this dead was enacted in the month..." AND OFTEN SIM

Note also kwn in jussive uses:

C553/1 (Introduction): wkwn wtn... "Now let the boundary be..."; C570/6: lkwn ^cbrn N 'winn "let the boundaries toward N. be..."; R3910/4: flyknn m^cdhw 'hd wrxn "So let its term be one month"

(3) BE ALLIED WITH, SUPPORT (L?) In exp dkw/yn kwnhmw

[Cf Yem Ar kōwana "Join forces with, be on the side of, support" (BeStI/91).]

J601/10: y_tbrw...hmt 'š^cbn...wdkyn kwnhmw "they crushed those tribes and those who were allied with them" AND ELSEWHERE SIM (the exp is frequent, the syntax doubtful)

tp In J633/12,15, read tkwn as lpf 3f.s of KWN v

h pf hkn J567/11,12; lpf yhknnn C609/5+; Inf hkn(n) R3910/1+; act.prt? mhkn C310/1; pf hknw G1142/1

CAUSE TO BE > (1) BRING TO PASS

J567/11-2: stml'w b^cm 'LMQH khmy bsdqm whkn hwt hlmn wkbw b^cm 'LMQH kb^csdqm whkn hkn hwt hlmn "they asked of (the god) l. that these 2 (bulls seen in a vision) might be real and that He would bring to pass that dream; and they obtained of l. that it was real and He brought to pass the realization of that dream"

(2) BUILD, ERECT (?)

[Cf Ar kwn D "create."]

C310/1: ...] mhkn mkn[tn... "the builder (?) of this cella (?)"; C321/4: fl y'tyn [mknt]n dyhknnn lhw "let him dedicate the [cella] which they built for (the god)"

(3) DETERMINE, ARRANGE, FIX

[Cf esp Heb kwn h "establish, prepare."]

R3910/1: wqh wryśn whknn whh^rn mlkn "the king commanded, ordered, determined and decreed"; C609/5: everything which (?) yhknnn bn w^cIn bny dm "they determined (to be) obligatory for and incumbent upon the b.M."

st pf stk[n] J721/6-7ⁿ

ABASE, HUMBLE ONE'S SELF (?)

[Cf Ar kwn st id.]

J721/6-7: xmrhw wldm b^cd dstk[n ']'LMQH bn R "(the god) granted him a child after the son of (?) R. abased himself (?) to (the god) l."

n¹ s knhmw C204/3

STATE OF BEING (?)

[Cf Ar kaww "being," kiyān "nature."]

C204/3: ...]w mhrtn hgn knhmw bqdmy dn w[tn] "...these enclosed fields in accordance with their state of being (?) before this trans[fer of

property]"

n² s mknt(n) R4198b/3+

CHAPEL, "CELLA"--part of the temple

[Ar makān "place," Ḥaḍ makān "small chamber"; cf Heb usage of mēqām "place" for "shrine" or "temple" Dt 12:2,3+. Some authors cf the Sab word with Ar kanna "cover, conceal."]

R4198b/3: br'w...mknt wmdqntn 'l'h "they constructed a chapel and an oratory for the god"; C660/3: mḥdrtn lmknt mwtbn "courts for the chapel of the sanctuary"; C240/6: hqnyw [']LMQH...dn mkntn ^CMDn "they dedicated to (the god) 1. this chapel (called) 'the Pillars'"

Note: For mknthmw l_r22/1, read mfnthmw; see under FNW n².

n³ s mknt F3/7+

as pp: INSTEAD OF, IN PLACE OF

[Ar makāna Id.]

F3/7: wlyknn 'ln 'sdn...mṭl wmknt 'dm dD 'tldn 'sd 'bytn "let these men be like and instead of (= interchangeable with) the clients of (the clan) dD, born (?) men of (its) families"

Note: SoSoSEG4/34 distinguishes another sense in G1321/4, tr "Intention" after Ar makāna[†] Id): ...]b kwnw mknthmw "their intentions were ..."; but context is too fragmentary to support the suggestion.

KWR

n s kwr(n) C338/3+; d kwrnhn C353/12+

(1) FIRE ALTAR

[Ar kūr "forge, furnace."]

C338/3: ym tqdm ḥšqr kwrn wmy^C ṣrhn "when he took charge of the completion of the fire altar and the shrine of the upper chamber"

(2) VILLAGE (?)

[Cf Ar kūra[†] "rural district, village."]

C353/12: hdrkhmw bkwrnhn "they pursued them into the 2 villages (?)"; slm l_r17 (n.pr?)

KY

c_j ky Ry507/7*WHEN (?) (cf c_j k-)

[Phps scriptio plena for k-, usually meaning "when"; cf senses of Heb k? (BeOr25/298).]

Ry507/7: st[q]rw ^Clhmw mgrmtm wky ws^Cw [... "they imposed on them a monetary penalty; and when (?) they had given generously..."]

pp ky R4369/2*

LIKE, EQUAL TO (?) (cf pp k-)

[Scriptio plena for pp k- Id?]

R4369/2: ^Clbn ^{ky} ^{Cy}sr 'mm "this ^Clbn-land which is equal to (?) ten cubits"

KYB

v Inf kybhmw C87/10^a

PROTECT (cf GYB v ld)

[See under GYB v.]

C87/10: may the god grant them children w/ kybhmw bn nq^C wšsy šn'm "and may He protect them from injury or evil eye of (any) enemy"

KYD

v pf kd J750/12; kydw J585/7-8^a

LIE IN WAIT; BETRAY, TREACHEROUSLY ENDANGER

[Ar kāda (y) ld.]

J750/12: hdym dkd 'fshmw "the guide who treacherously endangered their lives (by losing them in the desert)"; J585/7-8: kydw 'HBŠn hgzn grb 'bhmy "the Habashites lay in wait to put an end to their fether's life"

Note: BeJ5520/192 tr kydw J585/7-8 as aux, "they nearly put an end to...", cfing Ar kāda (w) "almost do."

tl pf ktd[w] R3992/6-7^a

LIE IN WAIT FOR, AMBUSH (cf KYD v slm)

R3992/6-15: WHBDSMY thanks the god for favors, wktd[w] grbhw MScDm

...whmd WHBDSMY xyl wmqm T'LB...[bd]t mt^C...^Cbdhw WHBm bn hyt 'rxn dtkydw

[b]nhw 'ysm MScDm w[d]b^Cmhv "and M. ambushed his life; and WHBDSMY praised the strength and power of (the god) T. because He saved His servant WHBm (son of WHBDSMY?) from that situation, (in which) that fellow M. and those who were with him had ambushed his (WHBDSMY's?) son"

tp pf tkydw R3992/13^a

LIE IN WAIT FOR, AMBUSH (cf KYD v, tl)

R3992/13 quoted under KYD tl

KYL

n s kltn C570/1(+)

MEASUREMENT, AREA (?)

[Cf Ar kāla (y), Mh klyôl "measure."]

C570/1: kwn lnxln...dt kltn "let the palmgrove have this measurement";

read also phps in R4233/10-1: ...]ztn dt tstmyn 'BWFY bkl.n bhgrn Š "the ... which is called A., in area (?), in the town Š."

Note: For 'kylm C548/12, see under 'KL

KYN

v pf kyn Ry502/4+

BE (= KYN v)

Ry502/4: gyš hmt S wdkyn kwnhmw bn 'Crbn "the troop of those S. and those

who were (allied) with them among the bedulns"; sm J601/10; R4138/7:
 xw[m d]kyn bkl 'rdn "the sickness which was (present) in all the land"

KL--See under K (+ I), KYL, KLL

KL' I

n p 'kl'(n) J735/7+; 'kl'hw lb/5+

TERRACED FIELDS

[Cf Ar kala' "grass, pasture"; Dat kilā' "cultivated terrace or garden."
 J735/7: hmhit kl 'srr w'kl' M "all the valleys and terraces of M. became
 barren"; lb/15: htsw mfnstn wdm kl 'kl'n "the distributors and rain
 spread water out over all the terraces"; C11/3: bqln... ['^C]nb w'kl' wynhmw
 "planted the vines and terraces of their vineyard"

KL' II

n adj: m kly lrl4/3+; var kl'y J557; f kl'ty J672/1

TWO, BOTH

[Ar kilā, f kilā, m oblique kilay, Heb kil'aylm, Eth kal'ē ld.]
 J557: he dedicated kl blqhw...wkl'y mhdnbn "all its masonry and both
 towers"; J672/1: he dedicated kl'ty bhtnbn "these 2 bht-offerings"; lrl4/3:
 may the god grant crops lkly mkyhmw mlk ^CTTR w'LMQH "In their 2 domains,
 that of A. and that of I."; J666/5: frsm wrkbhw kly dhnbn "a horse and its
 saddle, both of gold" (or read 'ly, "which are of gold"?)

KLW

n s? klw J678/2; p klwt(n) R3913/3+

WATER DROP between aqueducts and palmgroves (or cf kl' "terrace")

[Cf Ar kallā' "bank of a river," Sq mukll' dl-r/ho "dam" (lrv/204-5); also
 Eth kel'a "hold back, restrain."]

R3913/3: bny...hrtbn dty šltn klwn lnxlyhw "he built the 2 aqueducts
 of the three water drops for the 2 palmgroves"; F61/2-3: (')rb^Cn kl(w)tn
 mzkkt [lnx] (h)w "four water drops, the distributors (of water) for his
 palmgrove"; R3943/6: mwqrn wklwt mzff "the rock cistern and the water
 drops of the sluices"

Note: In R4233/10-I R restores bkl.n as bklwn, but prefers to read
 bkltn (see under KYL).

KLL

v pf/Inf kl J842/3; var kil R3902b#130/2+

BRING TO COMPLETION

[Cf Aram šakll, Akk šuklulu "finish," PBH kalTI "entire."]

J842/3: bny wkl fnwthw "he built and completed his canal"; R3902b#130/2:
 bnyy wkl tlf hrt "they built and completed the embankment of the aqueduct"

n Inf hkiIn Ir24*

GIVE IN MARRIAGE (?)

[Cf Ug kit "bride, marriageable girl," Heb kallāh "bride, daughter-in-law," Akk kallatu Id.]

Ir24: kystkmin wstwtyn lhw 'win whkrbn whkiIn mr'tn "may (the god) succeed in allowing him to bring, offer and give in marriage this woman"

n¹ s kim J643/8+; kl R2695/6++; kihmw J665/22

ALL, EVERY; ALL OF, THE WHOLE (OF)

[Ar kull Id.]

J550/1: he dedicated to the god kl tml' gn'n...wkl mgb...wkl widhw "the whole fill of the wall and all the niches and all his children"; R2695/6: kl strm kbrm f'w sgrm "every document, great or small"; J665/22: 'srhmw kihmw "he bound them, all of them"; J643/8: kim slmm mz'w "they arrived in all peace (completely at peace?)"

compound kl + d ALL THAT WHIC: R3966/7: kl dqny wb^cl "all that he had acquired and possessed"; R4935/4: kl dlhw "all that he had"

Note: For kikdy R2876/3, see under K.

b + kl IN ALL: J627/11: ysqyn...kl 'rdhmw bkl 'brq dt' wxrf "(the god) will irrigate all their land with/in all the rainstorms of spring and autumn" AND OFTEN

bn + kl FROM ALL: R4193/11: the god allowed them tfrqn bn kl hwt 'gyš[n] "to be saved from all those troops" AND OFTEN

Note: For the form kly, see under KL' 11.

n² s kim MüBilinguls/3+

EVERYTHING, ANYTHING, ALL

[Ar kull Id.]

MüBilinguls/3: mr' smyn w'rdn dbr' kim "the Lord of heaven and earth, who created everything"; R5094/4: bly mrd'm bklm 'wnkrm "let there be no damage in anything (?)"

n³ s kll C548/13-4*

COMPLETION > PAYMENT IN FULL

C548/13-4: wkl rz'n^c ly kl 'nsn "and the full payment of the expenses (penalties for ritual offences) (is to fall) on every (guilty) man"

n⁴ s klythmw C562/2+

ENTIRETY

[Ar kullTya⁺ Id.]

C562/2: SB' wFYŠN bklythmw "(the tribes of) S. and F. in their entirety";

R2726/4: mšwdn bklythmw "the assembly in their entirety"

n⁵ s mkl R4646/9*

ENCLOSING WALL (?)

[Cf Ar kll D "enclose; crown."]

R4646/9: ...]mkl wnhglm "enclosing wall (?) and enclosed land"

KLM--doubtful in C546/7 (before lacuna): [w] yztlfn mtlhw kim HLFN [... "let him refrain from (committing) the like of it (a certain ritual offence); ...? (the god) H...." Verb (cf Ar kallama "speak")? or c] k- with pt lm (negative); or compound of pp l-, sense unknown?

KLT--For n kit, see under KYL

KMW--For kmñt C654/2, see under KMT v

KMKM

n s kmkm C682 (on an incense burner)*

KIND OF RESIN used as incense

[Ar komkām, Gr kōngkamon, phps also Heb karkōm id (resin of the Pistacia lentiscus, according to RhAS1/420).]

C682: rnd drw kmkm qst "nard, drw-incense, kmkm-incense, costus"

KML

v pf k[ml]w C541/130-1*

COMPLETE (?)

[Ar kml D id.]

C541/130-1: k[ml]w mqhlmw btmny[t wx]msy [y]n[tm] "they completed (?) their achievement (a building project) in fifty-eight days"

h Inf hkmln J651/36*

COMPLETE (cf KML v id)

[Ar kml h id.]

J651/36: he made a thank-offering kkhlw whkmln bkl dwqhlmw mr'hmw "when they had succeeded in completing all that their lord had commanded"

st pf stklm C308/11; lpf ystkmln 1r24; Inf stklm J564/14+

COMPLETE, ACCOMPLISH (cf KML v, h)

[Cf Ar kml tl, Lt id.]

J564/14: he dedicated because stwfy wstrln wstkmln lmr'hmw...kl mngt wqhlmw "(the god) had granted successful completion (lit., granted and made successful and completed) for their lord all the affairs (concerning which) he had commanded them"; C308/4: bstklm kl tyb wsrft tnt^Cw "in completing (the planting of?) all the tyb- and srf-incense they planted"; 1b/11: stklm h' 'xwnn bynhmw "he accomplished this alliance (or, this alliance was brought about) between them"

KMN--In obscure context G1379/6: kmn hywn; for kmnw in CoRoC/169B, read kmn-mw; see under MN II.

KMN(W)--For k-mn-m(w) GaA10N33/2, R3910/3, see under MN II.

KMS

h Inf hkms(n) J574/13+

SUBDUE

[Cf Ar kamasa "frown," Syr kmas "let fade or languish; languish, wither," and also (or more likely), Ar kabasa "attack, raid."]

J574/13: w^c w^cbr whms whkms kl dhrmw "lay low, crush, break down and subdue their every foe"; C314/22: škr w^cbr w^cdr^cn whkms "defeat, crush, subjugate, subdue"

KMT

v pf kmft C654/2"

EXTEND BEYOND something

[Cf Akk kamū "outside; that which is outside" (f ending -t has become part of root--BeDGESA/17:2).]

C654/2: w'l kmft hrtn w^cn nxln "let this aqueduct not extend beyond the boundary of the palmgrove"

KN

av kn R3951/1+

THUS

[Cf Heb kēn id. Prob 'deictic' or prepositional k- + suffix -n (common with pps).]

R3951/1: kn h^cbw wh^chr K...mlk SB' "thus ordained and decreed K., king of S."; slm R2726/1 and elsewhere

cj b-kn R4176/1++

WHEN, AT THE TIME WHEN (contrast k- cj)

[Pp b- + kn, analyzed above.]

R4176/1: h^chr T'LB...š^cbhw...bkn styf^c b^cxrf 'A "(the god) T. ordained (for) His tribe, at the time when He was 'exalted,' in the year (named for) A."; J629/26: he thanked the god because hw^c whw^cfyn^c b^cdhw...bkn sb'w lšw^cn mr'yhmw "He had saved and protected His servant when they campaigned to furnish service to their 2 lords"

Note: Followed by pf verb except in C80/10 (bkn yfqln) and J702/6 (bkn y^cdwn). A nuanced translation does not seem warranted by the contexts.

Note also the compound k-bkn-mw J647/11, apparently synonymous with bkn "when": xmrhw t^cb[š]rtm bms'lh^cw kbknmw [... "(the god) granted them a response through His oracle when (?)..."

For kn elsewhere, see under KWN.

KNN--Forms sometimes assigned to this root have been referred to KWN, q.v.

KNS

h pf hkns GaAntYem2/2"

CLEAN OUT slit from a canal

[Cf Ar kanasa and D "sweep."]

GaAntYem2/2: hkns mrhmw "cleaned out their channel"

KNF

n s knf J635/36+

BORDER, FRONTIER

[Cf Ar kanafa "fence ln," kanaf "wing," Heb kēnāp "wing, extremity."]

J635/36: yhrbhmw bknf 'rd 'l "he fought them on the border of the land of I."; C407/22: bknf š'mt "on the north border"

KSW

n p 'kswthw C523/6; var 'kswt^w lb/8 (HöASG/23)

CLOTHES, GARMENTS (cf root KŚW)

[Ar klswa^t "garment."]C523/6: he confessed because y'd b'kswthw grṭhr "he had dressed himself (?) in his clothes without purification"; lb/8: nḏx 'kswt^w hmr "he spattered his clothes with semen"

Note: The use of s in this root (contrast kśwy "garments" J555/4) is phps a feature of the Harami dialect of this inscription. The suffix -w for -hw (šms) occurs twice in the inscription (cf also hrmw for hrhmw, l.3).

K^CD--For k^CD J376/15, read k-^Cd "as ln." Discussion of other possible trs BeS1/45-6.

KFH

n s kfh J635/45-6*

signs doubtful; UNEXPECTED ATTACK (?)

[Cf Ar kafaha "meet...face to face, suddenly, or unexpectedly" (Lane/2619C).]

J635/45-6: may the god protect them bn nḏ^C wššy wtt^C t^w bṭt wkfh šn'm "from injury, evil eye, abuse, compulsion and unexpected attack (?) of (any) enemy"

KFL

n s kfl J575/4*

NARROW PASS (?)

[Sq kafāleh "steep brink of a valley," Ar qafTl "narrow pass."]

J575/4: hḏrw hmt 'C^sdn bn kfl 'C^rn w "they scattered those warbands from the pass (?) of the citadel w."

KFR

v lpt ykfrn C539/1*

ATONE; EXPIATE a sln

[Ar kafara "cover, hide," Heb kippār "cover over; atone for a sin."]

C539/1: ykfrn ḥbhmw wyqbln qrbnhmw "he expiated their sin and made their offering"

n s kfr C597/3; p 'kfrhw C308/9

PART OF IRRIGATION APPARATUS, SLUICE (?)

[Eth kanfar "slide, bank"; cf phps also Ar kafara "cover."]

C308/9: šr^c qšmtn w'hdhrw w'kfrhw "the irrigation of the orchard and its cisterns and sluices (?)"; also C597/3 in fragmentary context

Note: For kfrn C600/5, R2724/5 reads kqrn and emends to wqrn, root WQR, q.v.

KRB 1

v pf/Inf krb R3890/3"

DEDICATE (?)

[Cf Akk karābu, kltrubu "render homage," Eth mek^wrāb, Sab mkrb "temple."

V skrb frequent in Min, slm sense?]

R3890/3: ...] 'l wkrb ^cx [...]BD "...l., and he dedicated 15...[to the god ^cTTR dQ]BD"

tl lpf yktrbnnhw R4935/4"

DEDICATE, OFFER (cf KRB v)

R4935/4: kl dlhw yktrbnnhw "let them (?) dedicate to (the god?) all that is His (?)"

h Inf hkrbn lr24+

DEDICATE, OFFER (cf KRB v, tl)

lr24: ^cdb whkrbn ḡlmt... 'wln whkrbn whkltn mr'tn "making expiation and offering the girl...leading and offering and giving this woman in marriage"

n¹ s krbtm J567/22-3+

BLESSING

[Akk kerebtu ld.]

J567/22-3: may the god grant them n^cmtm wwtym whzym wkrbtm "prosperity, health, good fortune, blessing..."; slm J692/10

n² s mkrbn MÜBilinguls/5+

TEMPLE, SANCTUARY (specifically, SYNAGOGUE?)

[Eth mek^wrāb "temple," esp Temple in Jerusalem or Jewish synagogue (MÜBilinguls).]

MÜBilinguls/5: wkdl yknn lm^cnhw wmknt mkn lmkrbn 'A "and may nothing happen to his dwelling or the chapel of the king (belonging) to the temple A."; F60/3: h]šqrn (m)krbn B "completed the temple B." (F read bkrbn, Ry emended to (z)rbn); elsewhere in fragmentary contexts

n³ s mkrb C957+ (D prt?)

COLLECTOR OF SACRED TAXES, title of Sab ruler referring to his function as collector and distributor of taxes for public works

[Cf KRB y "dedicate (property to a god)." For discussion of functions of the mkrb, see, e.g., BeJESH015/264-5, H6War?, RycSemAS4/24-5.]

C957: Y D mkrb S gn' 'A byt 'l ywm dbh ^CTTR whwšt kl gwm "Y.D., the mkrb of S., built the wall of A., the temple of (the god) l., on the day he sacrificed to (the god) A. and legitimized the whole (Sabaeen political) community"; R4177/2: Y...mkrb SB' qf qyf "Y., the mkrb of S., erected the altar stone"; AND OFTEN in sim building contexts; R3945/1: ['l]t hftn K...mkrb SB' bmlkhw l'LNQH wl SB' "The following (territories conquered in battle) has K., the mkrb of S., assigned to (the god) l. and to S., in his capacity as king"

KRB II

n s? krbn R3960/5+

LABOR (?), LABORERS (?)

[Cf Akk karābu "work the fields."]

R3960/5: ...]krbn mr^Czm "labor (?) (and) levies"; R3895/5: ...]t kr(b)n wmr^C(zn), same tr

KRW

n s krwm R4177/4+

RITUAL HUNT; or, FEAST, BANQUET

[Cf Ar karā "dig a pit (for snaring game)"; or Akk karū "entertain" > "feast," Heb kārāh "give a banquet" MÜW/97, BeRITH/185).]

R4177/4: syd ^CTTR wkrwm "the ritual hunt of (the god) A. and the krw-hunt/feast"; R3946/7: šd syd krwm "he hunted the ritual hunt of the krw-hunt/feast"

KRY

n p 'kry C291/1*

RENTS (?)

[Ar kry h "rent, hire," Mh kōre "rent."]

C291/1: šrf w'kry wmgz^Ct "expenses, rents (?) and payments"

KRKR

n p krkrm C540/95-6*

LOAD or MEASURE

[Cf Heb kikkār "talent," Ar kārā (w) "carry a burden on the back," kūr "camel saddle," kārā[†] "burden to be carried on the back" (Irv/290).]

C540/95-6: tny w'rb^Cy krkrm dbsm wxm'tm "forty-two loads/measures of honey and butter"

KR^C

n s kr^C J619/8*

KNEE

[Mh kura^c "foot, or thinnest part between the knee and the foot of ovine and bovine animals," PBH kera^c "knee, leg."]

J619/8: dqt wdq^c in 'bihw bh' byn kr^c 'bihw "the fall he took because of his camel, in which his camel's knee was dislocated"

KRF

n s kr^m C107/2; var kry^m C40/3; p kr^{f(m)} C291/6+

CISTERN

[Himyaritic karTf Id (HamdānT, 69.19, 239.2, cited in CoRoC/171A).]

C290/2: hnk^lw 'rb^ct kr^m wb'r "they paved four cisterns and dug wells";

C291/6: kr^f w'b'r "cisterns and wells"; C107/2: kr^m...wm'glm bxlf hgrhmw

"a kr^f-cistern and a m'gl-cistern outside their city"

KRR

v pf kr C548/10(+); krw Ry507/2

(1) RETURN to a campaign

[Ar karra "turn around and attack; return, come back."]

Ry507/2: wdkrw 'qwn l[... "and the tribal leaders had already (?) returned to the campaign..."

(2) REPEAT a religious offence

[Ar krr D "do again."]

C548/10: wdkr ntš^c Cšt mhrm "and whoever repeats (the offence) must leave the community of the temple"; phps slm in obscure context R5094/5: whmw

dkr sm^c fsfh hys^c bmqbrt

D Inf krrhmw C313/6"

CAUSE TO RETURN to a campaign (said of a god) (cf KRR v sense¹)

C313/6: yh^cnnhmw wdkrrhmw "may (the god) help them and return them (to the campaign)"

av krrm C308/9, 10"

ALL TOGETHER

[Cf Ar karra[†] "whole, entirety."]

C308/9: kl mhwkbhmw krrm...wkl mwst hyt mkntn krrm "all their estates, all together; and the whole interior of that chapel, all together"

KŠ'

v pf kš' R4194/2; lpf ykš'nn G1539/4

COMMAND, EXERCISE AUTHORITY

[Ḥaḍ kt' R2693/4 "command (said of a god)"--context parallels those of Sab wqh. Cf also Eth gz' in 'egzi' "lord"?]

R4194/2: 'nsm ḥškm kš' bbythmw "a man, a steward, who exercised authority in their household"; cf also G1539/4 (fragmentary context): ...]r wmr kykš'nn[... no tr

KŠW

n p kšwy J555/4^a

CLOTHES, GARMENTS (cf root KSW)

[Ar kšwa[†], p kasawT Id.]

J555/4: hwf' kl n[†] wkšwy...db' "he provided all the tents (?) and garments for the campaign"

KŠH

h pf/Inf hkšh R3945/5, 14^a

DEFEAT, DESPOIL, DESTROY

[Ar kasah "destroy," t[†]l "take everything"; cf Heb kāsah "cut off."]

R3945/5: mxdhw bw ^cd hkšh 'A "he defeated him in W. until he had despoiled (the kingdom) A."; 1b/14: nš'...mš'm...whkšh S wN "he mounted a campaign and destroyed (the man) S. and (the city) N."

KŠT

v pf kšthw G1218/9 twice^a

REVEAL to s.o. (said of a god, in an oracle?)

[Eth kašata Id (SoSoSEG4/22).]

G1218/9: kšthw...whwfynhw bm[s'lh]w hgn kšthw "(the god) revealed to him ...and granted to him in His oracle as He had revealed to him"

KTM--Prob n.pr in C550/10, J550/1. Discussion in Note to 'DN n³. For the proposed tr "gold-dust," cf Heb kétem "gold."

L

pp 1- passim

(1) TO, TOWARD

[Cf senses of Ar 11-: "to (a place); to (dative), for, on behalf of"; used to mark accusative and genitive; used with subjunctive "so that, in order that"; used with jussive, e.g., 11-yaktub "let him write."] C547/5: z^cnw 1Y "they journeyed to Y." AND OFTEN SIM; C555/3: l'rkn "to eternity = forever"; R3946/5: bn X l'wtnh "from X. to its borders"

(2) FOR the purpose of

C314/17-8: stsr...lqrm "summoned aid for war"; C74/4-5: wqh bny M lšym "commanded the b.M. to establish..."

(3) FOR the benefit of

Ham9/5: yxmnhmw r'y lhmw "may (the god) grant them an oracular vision for their advantage"; R3946/1: hftn...l'LMQH "he assigned (these territories) to (the god) l."; C375/2: whtb lhw...t'mnm "he rendered to (the god) a thank-offering"; phps also C539/4: lsm R^hlNn "for (?) the Name of (the god) R."

(4) marking genitive, BELONGING TO

1st7627/1: wtn...ldS "this wtf-land belonging to dS."; C376/3: šxly w^chd...1Y...l'm blm "acknowledge a thousand blt-coins (as belonging) to Y."; Sh31/10: mlk l'A "a king of A."; and often in dates, e.g., C448/6: the month dQ dbxrfn d(396) "In the year of 396"

(5) WITH REFERENCE TO, CONCERNING

C375/1: dt tnb'hw lwldm "what (the god) had promised him concerning a child"; R3910/1-2: wqh...lkl š'mt "commanded, with reference to every purchase..."

(6) marking object after an infinitive

C74/13-4: wgtann lhmt 'srn "and to harvest these valleys" (syntax somewhat obscure)

(7) Introducing subjunctive senses (+ lpf)

C548/2-3: hn lyngsn slhw "if he should defile his weapons..."; R4176/4: land which lies along the highroad ^cdy lyrt^c šdn "so far as to lie opposite"

the dam"; and cf esp the exp l-dt SO THAT, IN ORDER THAT, e.g. 1r3: they dedicated because the god had protected him wdt yz'n...hwfyn "and so that He would continue to protect (him)" AND OFTEN SIM; other examples under DT

Note also l-dt in sense BECAUSE, e.g. NNAG12/1: hqny...ldt wqhw "he dedicated because (the god) had commanded him"

(8) Introducing Jussive senses (+ lpf or Inf)

R850/6: wdS lyz' mt^Cn "and as for (the god) dS., let Him continue to save";

R4176/11: Csr...ly't Cdy 'l "(as for) the tithe-money, let it come to l.";

C546/9: w^H l^{tw}bn "as for (the god) H., let him reward"; R4190/9: w^l s^Cdhmw

"and may (the god) grant them" AND VERY OFTEN SIM

Note: For the compounds k-l, k-l-k-dy, l-kd, l-k-dy, see under K.

L'--For l' R2865=C610/4, read 'l (normal Sab negative; reading confirmed by new photo, cf BeDGESA/56:4)

L'K

v pf l'k[t] C542/1"

SEND > DEDICATE (?) (but see Note)

[Eth la'aka "send"; cf Sab h'tw "cause to come > dedicate."]

C542/1: W š^Ct S l'k[t nfsh?] "W., wife of S., dedicated [herself?]"

Note also Eth tale'aka "serve, administer to"; tr the Sab sim?

LB'

n s lb'n 1r21; d lb'nhn ldt; lb'yhn C312/5

LION

[Ar labu' "lion" (archaic), labu'a^t "lioness."]

1r21: he asked kyhrn lb'nhn h'tn Cdy N "that he might kill the 2 lions which had been tracked (?) to N."; lb: gives thanks because hrg hwt lb'n

bfgt "he had killed that lion in a pit (?)"; Ry538/28: the god allowed him hrg lb'n wnmrn "to kill the lion and the panther"

LBB I

n¹ s lb 1r24+; lbh J489A/8; lbhw J567/20+; p 'lbb(n) R4962/11+; 'lbbhmw J615/22+

HEART

[Ar lbb ld.]

J632/6: he returned from campaign bwfym...wgnm dhrdw lb mr'hw "with safety and booty which satisfied the heart of his lord" AND OFTEN SIM;

1r24: may the god grant them hzy wrdw lb mr'hmw "the favor and good will of the heart of their lord" AND ELSEWHERE SIM; C28/6: may the god grant them rdwn 'lbbhmw "the satisfaction of their hearts"

n² p lbbm C548/13"

CAKES (?)

[Cf Heb *lebTbāh* "cake (so called from heart shape?)."]

C548/13: *šnm wdbsm wibbm* "šnn (a dairy product), honey and cakes"

LBB 11

n s *lbt(m)* C540/11, 13, 76*

CLOSE-LAID STONEMWORK (but see Note)

[Cf PBH *lābāb* "Join closely, tie"--here, stones bound by transverse stones or by clamps (Irv/261).]

C540/11-13: *mbr'm grbm wibtm w'zyym frznm brm mhbdlm bibt 'zyyn* "stonework (consisting of) rough stone and close-laid stonework and iron quoins, clamps (being) inserted into the close-laid stonework of the quoins"

Note: Irv cfs alternatively Phoen *lbn*, Akk *labānu* "laminate, flatten (metal)," tr phps "polished stone." Occasionally suggested is the tr "bricks," after Akk *ilbittu*, Heb *lebēnāh* Id.

LBN

n d *lbnhn* (< **lbnhn*, discussion BeDGESA/16:2) C338/8-9; p? *lbn* R3945/11

FRANKINCENSE PLANTATION (?) (but see Note)

[Ar *lubān*, Heb *lebōnāh* "frankincense."]

C338/8-9: the mountain shoulder (on which stand) *kwn wlbhn wmsrbn wmqtrnhn* "the fire-altar (?), the 2 frankincense plantations (?), the incense altar and the 2 incense burners"; R3945/11: they conquered the whole territory *w^Cbrt wlbnt kl 'hgrhmw* "and the meadows and frankincense plantations (?) of all their towns"

Note: Considering the context in C338/8-9, *lbn* there may designate a kind of incense altar or burner (specifically for the burning of frankincense?). For *n lbt* in C540, see under LBB 11. In R3945, *^Cbrt* and *lbn* may be nn.pr; the locale of this Inscr is not in the incense country.

LBS

v pf *lbst* R3956/3*

PUT ON, WEAR a garment

[Ar *lablā* Id.]

R3956/3: she confessed because *lbst ^Ctf tm'm wgzztm* "she had worn a dirty, torn mantle"

LBT--For *n lbt* C540, see under LBB 11

LG^C

n s *lg^C* D71/1*

CALF (?)

[Te lagā "bull-calf," Tāa lag^a "draw the first milk" (D/28-9).]
D71/1 (on a statuette of a female bovine): Ig^c IŠBT "calf (?) of Š."

LDN

n s ldn C685+ (all on incense burners)

KIND OF AROMATIC RESIN used as incense

[Ar ladan, Akk ladunu ld (resin of Cistus creticus etc, CoRoC/172A-B).]

C685: rnd ldn drw hdk "nard, ldn-incense, drw-incense, 'pungent' incense"

AND OFTEN SIM

LDT--See under L, DT

LHM--For lhm Ry510/4, lhmw J665/28, read ghm, ghmw; see under GHM

LWD--For n 'lwd, see under WLD n¹

LWH--In obscure context R2861/2: b' lyhb l[...]st mtbmdgb lw[h?] šw^cltn, no tr.
Glaser amended to (g)w[l^t], tr "the best parts"; Grime read lw[h] and tr
"to pawn."

LWT--MUM/100 cites n mlwt (p) "friends, companions (of the king)" in P124g, tr
after Ar lāṭa (w) "stay in one's mind, hang on."

LWL

n d lwlyhmw J2110/6-7*

NIGHTS (cf lyl, lly ld)

[See under LYL.]

J2110/6-7: tlt 'ywmw lwlyhmw "three days and the 2 (intervening) nights"

LHMDYQTT^c--In R3119, full text of inscription. No tr

LXB--For lx[b] J750/15-6, 13-4, see under LXY

LXY

n s lx[n] J750/15-6; var? l[xy]n lb/13-4

DISPUTE, QUARREL

[Ar laxā "abundance of idle talk" (BeJSS14/230).]

J750/13-6: lh^cnnhmw 'LHQH bn l[xy]n dyknn bynhw wbyn 'tthw [km?] h^cnnhmw
'l bn hwt lx[n] b^cm 'tthw "may (the god) l. deliver them from (any further)
quarrel between him and his wife, as l. delivered them from that quarrel
with his wife"

Note: J restored as lx[b], l[xb]n, tr "slaps, contentions" after Ar
laxaba "to slap."

LXM

n s lxmm J700/11"

BRAWL

[Ar *taxama* "strike, hit in the face," *taxam* "a slap" (IrvB50AS30/288).]
J700/11: wsb bynhmy lxxm b^Cly hwt wldn "a brawl took place between the two over that child"

Note: Cf also mxxm R3077, only word in inscription. N.pr?

LYL

n s lyl(m) J649/33 twice; var lilm C532/7-8

NIGHT, NIGHT-TIME; exp lyl lilm: ALL NIGHT LONG (cf lwl, lly "night")
[Ar layl "night-time," layla[†] "a night," layl layl "long night." RycExp-Ast/523n13 analyzes the exp lyl lilm in J649 as an Inf followed by cognate noun, tr "the duration of the night."]

J649/33: they fought ^Cdy mqt šmsn wlyl lilm ^Cdy šrq kwkbn dsbh "until sunset and all night long until the rising of the morning star"; C532/7-8: she confessed bdt x[†]t blim 'l bhn š^Crt w'l lm tš^(C)r "because she had sinned at night (?), those (sins) of which she was conscious and those she was not conscious of" (for discussion see under BLL)

LKD

n s mlkdn 1st7632/2-3*

RESERVOIR

[Cf Heb *lakad* "capture," *mal'kodet* "trap"--here, something which traps the water brought by the canal (BeFST1/282-3).]

1st7632/2-3: ^Cs' whqh hrtm wmlkdn lmsqt nxlhw "built and prepared for use the canal and reservoir to the irrigation of his palmgrove"

LKD--For the cjs lkd, lkdy, kikdy, see under K

LLY

n s lly(n) J631/30+; p llt 1r28/1

NIGHT (cf lwl, lyl ld)

[Syr *lālī* ld, < *laylay; cf Mh *hālīfu* "night."]

1r28/1: 'ty sb^Ct ymtm blit "to arrive in seven days and nights (lit., days with (corresponding) nights)"; C581/8: bily sdtm "on the sixth night"; J631/30: b^Cww bliyn hyrt 'HBšn "they attacked the Habashite camp by night"; lb/24: yfšn...^Cdy hgrn...bn llyn "they went to the city during (?) the night"

LM

av 1m C523/7+

NOT + lpf (Harami subdialect) (cf 'l ld, under 'L lll)

[Ar lam + jussive ld.]

C523/7: ms 'nt hyd wlm yğtsl "he touched menstruating women and did not wash himself"; C532/8-9: sins of which she was conscious w'l lm tš^(C)r

"and those she was not conscious of"; also in R3912/2 in fragmentary context

Note: For lm in verbs, see under LMM.

LMD

v pf lmdw C540/78^a

COAT with plaster

[Cf Tña labada "coat with mud the inside of a clay bread oven to prevent the heat from dissipating," from a supposed basic sense "cover (s.th.) with mud or plaster" (lrv/287-8); cf also Syr lmad "Join" (CoRoC/173A).]

C540/78: lmdw kl ^cqlmn wnmryn w^cwdn bgyrm slwhmw w'r'shmw "they coated the whole diversion mole, control wall and settling basin with plaster, their sides and their tops"

Note: C read gmdw.

LMM

v pf lmw R3959/3+

ACQUIESCE IN, GUARANTEE (?)

[Cf Ar lamma "collect, assemble" > "act collectively"?]

R3959/3: lmw bny H ltwfyn 'rdhmw b^clm zrbm "they guaranteed (for) the b.H. that (the latter) would pledge themselves to pay for their land by means of a title deed/contract"; R4134/5: wlmw z()^crb d'A lywfynn z[r]bm "they guaranteed the contract of (the clan) A. to pay (the sum named in) the contract"

h pf hlmw R3960/5^a

ACQUIESCE IN, GUARANTEE (cf LMM v ld)

R3960/5: ...krbn mr^czm whlmw wqhw 'mr'hm[w... "laborers (?) and levies (?); and they guaranteed (what) their lords had commanded"

LMS--For lmsw J720/15, read l-mšw; see under MŠW v

LN

pp in R3945/4+; before m, l- R4085/15

FROM

[Cf Ug l- "from," extended here by Sab pp suffix -n (BeDGESA/47:6).]

R3945/4: gbd W in L ^cd H "he plundered (the territory) W. from L. as far as H."; R4085/3: in gyim ^cdy šqrm "from the bottom to the top" AND SEVERAL

TIMES SIM; J633/15: the god cured his disease in tkwn dt hqnytn wl'xr "from the (date of the) making of this dedication and thenceforward"; J745/5-6: hqnyw...hqnyt šftw lmqdm "they dedicated the offering they had promised from before, i.e. formerly (?); with assimilation: R4085/15:

lmh^c...^cd wtn "from the sanctuary to the boundary stone"

cj in C338/4+; in d- C95/1+; in dt R4624/7

SINCE > WHEN

[Development from prepositional usage "from (the time when)" > "after, since" > "when."]

C338/4: kl mhy^C hhd^t T'LB...ln styf^C "every shrine he restored (for) (the god) T. when He was 'exalted'"; C95/1: ...wfyhmw ln dt'wl^C dy hgrn "protected them when he returned to the city"; R4624/7: šrh...ln dt fšl "he succeeded when he hewed out (the mountain road)"

Note: Reed lnh' J584/7 as n.pr. In C126/12, read bn for ln with BeMus64/307? Passage reads: wy]^Czin sb^Ct ywm[n] bn (d)ywmtn dymtn "there is a postponement of seven days so that he who is to die may not die (during those days)." C emended to ln, tr as negative after Ar len "not."

LSN

n s lsn C86/9-10+; lsnhw J570/13+

(1) TONGUE

[Ar llsēn ld.]

J570/13: may the god šrh ydhw wlsnhw "protect his hand and tongue (or, protect with His hand and tongue, i.e. His oracle?)" ; sim lr28

(2) CALUMNY (?)

C86/9-10: may the god protect them from hry wlsn wmc^Cdw "harm, calumny and despite"

Note also 'lsnyhmw in obscure and fragmentary context R3232/3, prob to be compared to the v 'lśn, q.v.

L^CB

n s ml^Cb C37/7+

FLOOD PLAIN

[Cf Ar la^Caba "emit a flow of slaver...from [one's] mouth" (Lane/2662A).]

C37/7: [wh]bhmw...ml^Cb^Cbrn d^C "they gave them the flood plain of the riverside pasture D."; C356: ml^Cb d'rdhw "the flood plain of his land"

L^CZ--In fragmentary context J763/3: ...wl^Czm w[...], no tr

L^CL

n? s l^Cl C80/11*

HEIGHT (?); In exp l-l^Cl: HIGHER, MORE

[Cf Eth la^Cela "be high," ultimately from root ^CLY "be high"; cf Sab pp^Cl(y) "upon."]

C80/11: yfqln 'rb^Cy 'qdrn wbnh ll^Cl "he harvested (or, the land produced) forty measures (of crops), and more than that"

OBTAIN BLOOD REVENGE

[Cf Ar lfy h "find, get," Lt "obtain blood revenge on s.o." (BeNL7/542).]
 J576/4: hgrw wlfyw bn hnt hgrn mhrgrtm wsbym wgnmm d^Csm "they attacked/
 raided and obtained blood revenge from those towns, (consisting of) numer-
 ous slaughters, captives and booty"; J644/24: kl mhrgr lfyw "every slaughter
 (which) they obtained (as) blood revenge"; J577/12: h]grw b^Clyhmw...wylfyhmw
 "they attacked/raided them and obtained blood revenge upon them"

LFF

n s If J584/3^a

CROWD=PEOPLE (?)

[Ar liff "crowd, multitude" (JSIMB/91).]

J584/3: he dedicated to the god because mt^Chw dlf DMR "He of the people (?)
 of D. (a divine epithet?) had saved him"

LSQ

v lpf ylsqnn DJE10/4; Inf lsq lb/3

CATCH (?)

[Ar lsaqla "cling to, hang on to, stick to," Eth lsaqa "stick to, fasten
 to" (MUHez/83).]

DJE10/3-4: lytlwnn wlsq kl 'ns y'x[dn...]rn fl ylsqnn w^Cyr kl 'ns yxt'in
 bdt mqb[rtn... "let them pursue and catch (?) any man who takes (this
 burial place...); and let them catch and disgrace any man who sins in this
 burial (place)"

LQH

v lpf ylhqn F55/4; Inf lqh R2724/9

TAKE, SEIZE > CAPTURE, ARREST

[Heb lāqeh, Ug lqh ld.]

F55/4: gzmw...kdm ylhqn kl 'nsm... "they pledged themselves as follows:
 they will seize any man..."; In obscure context R2724/9: WDD^CL^Cibnbyh
 blqh lrb^C, no tr

n Inf hlyqn C155/4+

CAPTURE, ARREST (= LQH v)

C155/4: [w]i tbr wh[t]lf[n w]hlyqn wdr^Cn "to crush, cause to perish, capture
 and defeat"; J601/9: y^Ctbrw whlyqn hmt l^Csb "they crushed and captured those
 tribesmen"

n p mlyqtm J643b/4+ (D prt?)

THINGS CAPTURED, CAPTURES

J643b/4: they returned from campaign b[sh]tm w^Ctbrm wmlqtm "with defeat and
 crushing (i.e., having defeated and crushed) and captures"; sim J643/32

LQT

v Inf lqthw C84/4^a

MAKE INCURSIONS ON (?)

[Cf Ar lqṭ tī "fell on a thing by chance," Syr lqṭ "pick up > capture."]

C84/4: h'xdw līqṭhw bbyṭ bn Ṣ "they began (?) to make incursions on him
(?) in the fortress of the b.Ṣ."

st pf stīqṭ DJE13/7"

BE ABDUCTED (?)

[Cf Ar laqṭa "take up, glean"--here, reflexive of the causative? (cf
MUTa^C1zz/98).]

DJE13/7: ḡlm stīqṭ bn MRB "the young man who was abducted (?) from H."

M I

ab m R3945

SYME

[Initial

R3945/

Note s

number

M II

pt -m C84,

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Inde

[Cf slr

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M III

pp m-, sh-

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M'

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[Ar ml



M I

ab m R3945/13+

SYMBOL FOR THE NUMBER ONE HUNDRED

[Initial of Sab m't "hundred."]

R3945/13: xms m't [] mmmmm [] "five hundred: 500"

Note also the symbol < (half of the symbol m []), which stands for the number fifty; e.g., R2868: sdy šwh̄t [] < [] "sixty šwh̄t-units: 60"

M II

pt -m C84/6+; -mw R4194/2+

deictic particle, usually untranslatable, but sometimes indicating indefiniteness (cf var -my under M^{CN})

[Cf sim particles in Ar (e.g., attached to prepositions; min + mā mimmā, bi + mā bīmā) and Heb (e.g., be + mō).]

enclitic on various parts of speech:

n.pr.: R4194/2: M^{CN}D'Lmw (name of a man); G1184: d'BHYmw (name of a month)

v.: R3946/4,6: wysfmx hwhw...wysfmx qnyhw "and he increased his clan

...his property"

pn.: R3910/6: wmmmw dyš'mn "and whoever buys..."

adv.: R2724/10: 'hnmw "when/wherever"

pp.: N19/7: wbmw hwt xrfn "and in that year"; C84/6: bmhyt C^{srn} "in that calamity"; C975/7: bnm nxln "from the palmgrove"; R3951/5: whgm khhrw 'mlk "and as the kings decreed"

M III

pp m-, short for mn "from" (see under MN I), has been proposed in R2740/9 (mmd, see under MDD n¹); R5055 (msbl, see under SBL); and C160/7 (m^Cnhw, read b^Cnhw and see under C^M).

M'

n s m't J649/27-8+; d m'nhn G1533/7; m'tyn C540/85 (late Sab); m'tn lb/49;

p m'(m,n) C413/1+ (early and middle Sab); var m'tm C325/5+ (late Sab)

(ONE) HUNDRED

[Ar ml'o[†] id.]

J649/27-8: sb^cy wm't 'sdm "170 soldiers"; lb/39: 'rb^c m'tm sbym "400 captives"; J644/22: šit m'n 'sdm "300 soldiers"; J576/15: xms m'n'm w'lfm 'sdm "1,500 soldiers"; Ry507/8: ts^cy w'ty m'tn "290"; Ry508/6: t'mnyt w'ty m'tn "280"; note also R4010/4: ...]n m' w'hd w'ty wt[...] "161 (?)"

Note: For m't C338/11, see under 'TW n².

M'L

n p m'yitn J655/17*

GARDENS, or MEADOWS

[Ar mēla[†] "luxuriant garden, or meadow" (JSIMB/160).]

J655/17: may the god grant harvests blk m'yitn wxytmtn "In the property (consisting of) gardens/meadows and sown fields"

M'N

v lpt ym'n R2862/2-3,4*

context obscure; REFUSE (?)

[Cf Heb ml'ēn ld.]

R2862/2-6: ...]In dt (y)m'n t'mrn whm ym'n d(y)s'l t'mrn ds'lh... "until he refuses (?) to ...?; and if anyone who is asked (?) refuses (?) the crops (?) which are asked of him (?)..."

M'T--For n m't, see under M'

MG'--For n mg't J647/26-7, read ml't, see under ML'

MDD

n¹ s[?] mmd R2740/8+ (prt?)

adj: PROLONGED, EXTENDED (?) (only in obscure exp ttd mmd)

[Ar madda and D, "lengthen, prolong."]

R2740/8: ^csy dbhn ttd mmd "he offered a sacrifice (for?) the prolonged harvest"; C516/18: ttdm m'tm mmd w'fd F mmd "harvest, a hundred (measures?), prolonged; and F. produced crops, prolonged"

n² s mdt C541/96*

PERIOD OF TIME

[Ar mudda[†] ld.]

C541/96: bmdt dD 'xrtm "In the latter period of (the month) dD."

MDY

n s mdyh R4176/4-5*

SETTLING BASIN; or, OVERFLOW from such a basin

[Irv/228 cites Q on Ar mdT in both senses, also "small stream."]

R4176/4-5: the embanked land which lies opposite šdn H wmdyh "the dam H. and its settling basin/overflow"

MDF--For n mdrn C553/3, see under DFN

MDR

n s mdr R4231/5; p 'mdrn R3951/4

(1) EARTH, SOIL

[Eth mdr Id.]

R4231/5: kl b'xbb wmdr xdrn gwim "everything in the niches and soil of the tomb, as private property"

(2) (RURAL) DISTRICTS

[Cf Eth mdr Id.]

R3951/4: bhgrn š wb kl 'mdrn "In the city š. and in all (lts) (rural) districts"

Note: Cf also mdrtn R4054/3 in fragmentary context; n.pr?

MHN I

n p mhn Ry510/4*

OPERATIONS, COURSE (?)

[Ar mihna[†], p mihan "occupation, work" (RodConf'66-7/134).]

Ry510/4: commissioned this inscription 'ly mhnsb'tm "during the operations/course (?) of the campaign"

Note: BeOr25/295 suggests reading mhn, tr mhnsb'tm "expeditionary camp," after Heb mahāneh "camp."

MHN II

pn mhn J720/13+

Indefinite and Interrogative pn: WHAT, WHAT THING?

[Cf Ar man "who," mā "what, that which"; Min mhn "who."]

NNAG12/10-1: he sought a vision w'l mhn hr'yhmw 'LMQH "and there was nothing (lit., not what) (that) (the god) I. showed them"; J720/13: mrdm... d'l mn š^cr kmhn h' h'lyhw "a sickness (about) which no one knew what that disease of his was (lit., 'what is that disease of his?')"

pn² k + mhn + mw J669/10+

delctic pt + Indefinite pn + Indefinite enclitic pt: WHATEVER >

WHENEVER, IF (cf k-m^cn-mw Id, under M^cN, and esp the Note there)

J669/10: šttw 'LMQHw kmhnmw yldn lhmw bnm...fyhqnyyn "they promised (the god) I. that 'If a son should be born to them,' they would dedicate..."

AND ELSEWHERE SIM

MIR I

h pf hmhr F55/7*

FIX a date of payment

[Cf Ar mhr D "fix a dowry."]

F55/7: hmhr mlkn bnhmw gwz "the king has fixed the date of payment against

n s mhrthw C492/3+

PROPERTY; or GIFT

[Cf Ar mahr "dowry," Akk māru "send," tamTrtu "(missive,) gift" (BOB/5558).]

C492/3: he dedicated to the goddess kl widhw wmrthw "all his children and his property" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

MHR II

n s mhrtm J752/10-1; mhrthw lb/9-10

FILLY

[Ar muhra[†] Id.]

J752/5ff: hqnyw...frsm dt dhbm dt šfthw lgrm mhrthmw kwldt mhrtm "they dedicated a gold mare which he had promised (to the god) for the life of their filly, when a filly was born"

Note: For mhrt R4069/5 read mhr̄g (?), see under HRG

MHR III

n s tmhrthw J665/12-3+

ELITE CORPS

[Cf Ar mahara "be skilled," Heb mahīr "practiced, expert."]

lr32/2: 'sy...S...wtmhrthw Cbrn Q "he sent S. and his elite corps to Q.";

J665/12-3: their lord commanded them lsb' wqdmnhmw wtmhrthw 'Crb mlk S "to go on campaign and command (?) them and his elite corps, the beduins of the king of S."

MW--For enclitic pt -mw, see under M II; for n mw, see under MWY

MWY

n s mw(m,n) J750/9+; d mwnhn J635/37; p? mwy C338/7+; mw(y)hmv R4774/2

(1) WATER

[Cf Akk mū, Ar mā', ModHāq muwayh Id.]

R4815/2: fnwtm msb' mwn "a canal, a conductor of water"; C547/10: the god granted them in the spring and fall rainstorms mn mwm qlm "only a little water"; J750/9: lost in the desert, they obtained qll mwm dšrh 'fshmw "a little water, which saved their lives"; C570/7: mndht mwn "irrigation gods (lit., sprinklers of water)"

(2) NATURAL or ARTIFICIAL SOURCE OF WATER

J635/37: bknf 'rd 'l mgzt mwnhn "on the border of the land l., at the ford of the 2 streams"; C338/7: Cdb byn msb' Crn wCdb mwn "he conducted repairs in the vicinity of the road to the fortress, and he repaired the water system"; R3945/16: stmxđ mwy dQ "he confiscated the water systems of Q."

MWL--For n ml̄t, see under MLY I

MWN

n s mwnn J2109/10^a

FOOD

[Cf Ar muna^t "victuals, food" (DoJRAS'68/14).]

J2109/7-10: myt gy^r qlit mwnn "he died for lack of (lit., without) a small quantity of food"

MWR

v pf mwrhmw C353/6^a

ENCLOSE, SHUT IN

[Ar mārā (w) "run about, go around."]

C353/6: tsn^cw bhgrn ḏ wmrhmw bhw mik...wzwrhmw bhw "they fortified themselves in the city ḏ and the king shut them in there and besieged them there"

n s mrm 1st7630/4; mrmw GaAntYam2/2; var mwrtn C40/3+; mwrthmy C569/2; mwrthmw 1b+; p mwrtn N26/2; var 'mwrtn C343/11

RETAINING WALL

[Cf MWR v "enclose" and Ar mawr "trodden road" (Lane/2443A).]

C40/3: kl mwrtn wgn' wswbt mḥdn "every retaining wall, (outer) wall and the substructure of the tower"; C343/11: kbr 'mwrtn [b]mšmthmw "enlarged the retaining walls in the fields"; 1st7630/4: krfm wmrn "a cistern and (its) retaining wall"

MWT

v pf mt R5045; mtw Ry507/5; var mwt J735/7; lpt ymtn C126/13+; ymt D65/a; var ymwtn C126/12; Inf mwt Ry520/7

DIE (cf myt 1d)

[Ar māta (w) 1d.]

Ry520/7: may the god grant them hyy hyw ṣdqm wmw^t mwt ṣdqm "to live a proper life and die a proper death"; J649/21: he and his horse were wounded whdr ktxd^cnn rglhw ymwtn frshw "and he feared that his legs would be useless and his horse would die"; J735/7: mwt dbn 'c^cmdn bn ṣm'm "some of the naturally watered fields died of the drought"; C126/12-3: wy^c zln sb^ct ywm[t] In dymwtn dymwtn wl ymtn nřshw "let seven days be set aside before the one who is to die dies (after committing an offence); and (then) let his person die"; D65/a: c^cwBymt "let A. die!"

n pf hmt cited by MjW/102 In C588b/5 and N9/3--read prob as hmt demonstrative pn In both cases, see under HMT

st pf stmtw C353/8^a

SEEK DEATH

[Ar mwt st 1d, also "flight desperately."]

C353/8: zwrhmw bhw c^cdy stmtw bs[b'tn?] "besieged them there until they sought death In b[attle?]"

n¹ s mwt(m,n) C557/6+; mwtw R3910/6

DEATH; in some contexts, phps MORTAL SICKNESS (cf mwt)

[Ar mawt id.]

R3910/6: If a purchased animal dies within a specified period, fbr'm mš'mn bn mwtw "the seller is not liable for its death"; MüBilinguls/2: mr' hyn mwtm "Lord of life and death (epithet of God)"; C557/6: the god saved her bn ^Cws mwtm kwn bkl 'rdn "from the plague and death/mortal sickness which was in all the land"; C540/69: dl'm mwtm "illness and death/mortal sickness"

n² s mwt J645/13^a

DEATH, or MORTAL SICKNESS (cf mwt n¹)

[Ar mawta[†] "death," cf also mūta[†] "epilepsy."]

J645/13: the god saved His servant bn xwm w^Cws mwtm kwn b'rdn "from the pestilence, plague and death/mortal sickness which was in the land" (cf sim context with mwt, C557/6 quoted under MWT n¹)

MZN--In C541/23, read mzm prob as n.pr: 'xd MZnm hgn 'A "captured M., bastard of A."

MZR

n s mzm C540/50^a

BEER

[Ar mlzr id.]

C540/50: tty m'tm 'blm mzm d'mm "two hundred camel (loads) of date-beer"

Note also mzm in fragmentary context G1539/4, quoted under KŠ' v.

MHK

n s mhkm J576/11^a

QUARREL

[Ar maḥaka "to quarrel."]

J576/11: nbl b^Cbrhmw Š...lmhkm bhblm "Š. sent to them concerning the quarrel in (i.e., which underlay?) the revolt"

MHL I

h pf hmhit J735/6^a

BE BARREN, ARID (land)

[Ar mhl h id.]

J735/6: ybsw 'm'rn hmhit kl 'srr "the rain-watered fields dried up and all the valleys were barren (because of the drought)"

n s mhl C539/6^a

DROUGHT > FAMINE

[Ar mohl id.]

C539/6: ^Cws wdlm mhlm "plague, disease and famine"

Note: For n mhlmn C542/5, p mhl[lt] R4197/1-2, see under HLL 1.

MHL 11

n s mhllym G1533/5*

OATH (?)

[Eth mahlā "swear," mahlā "oath" (H6SEG8/31).]

G1533/5: ^chdy 'l[+] bltn mhllym "they pledged themselves (respecting) that money by oath"

Note: For mhlly in G1142, 1143 read mxly, see under XLY.

MHN 1

v lpf ymhn R2861/12-3*

TRY legally, EXAMINE (?) (context fragmentary)

[Ar mahlāna ld.]

R2861/12-3: wlymhn (g)br hgr(n) "let him try/examine (?) the befouler (?) of the city"

MHN 11

n s mhn Ry443/2*

KIND OF CANAL (?)

[Sense from context.]

Ry443/2: nwyn wnhn 'xdw 'wtn dS "the channel and ...? (kind of canal?) which enclose the boundaries of S."

Note: Ry took as the n.pr of the channel, WMN.

MHR

n s mhrtm C435/2; mhr[C140/8*

SALE, DEED OF SALE (?)

[Cf Heb mahlr "price," Akk mahlrānu "buyer."]

C435/2: yf^clmn bnhltm wnhrtm "they signed the deeds of gift and sale";

C140/8: hqnyw dn sl[mn] RMN sybhmw bn mhr[...] "they dedicated this statue to (the god) R. (as?) their gift (?) from the (proceeds of the) sale (?) ..." (context fragmentary)

Note: For n mhr elsewhere, see under HWR n², HRR 111.

MXD

v pf mxđ R2650/2+

(1) BREAK UP stone, QUARRY

[Ug mxš, Akk mahlāšu, Heb mahlāš "beat, break to pieces."]

R2650/2: mxđ blq m'xdn "he quarried stone for the control-dam"; same exp

R2651/2, R3943/5

(2) STRIKE, OVERTHROW an enemy

R3234/1: mxđ [kl] wld ^cM wfrhw "he overthrew [all] the children of (the

god) A. (= the Qatabaniens) and they fled"; R3945/19: mxd M w'A wkl 'š^Cb
M "he overthrew M., A. and all the tribes of M."; lb/18: mxd S...whb^Cl kl
mnhyhmw "he overthrew S. and took possession of all their collecting basins"

h lpf yhmxd R3945/17; yhmxdw lb

GRANT, HAND OVER confiscated territory to a new owner

[Sense from context; cf MXD st.]

R3945/16-7: stmxđ mwy dQ bn S...wyhmxd Y...wstmxđ bn S...hrrtn d^t M wyhmxd
N...bn hrrtn d^t M ln 'wtñ wtn K "he confiscated the water system of Q. from
S. and they/it was given over to Y.; and he confiscated from S. the canals
of M. and gave (them) over to N., from the canals of M. to the borders
established by K."

st pf stmxđ R3945/4+

CONFISCATE property from a defeated enemy

R3945/16,17 quoted under MXD h; lb/4: mxd D...wš wwf^t 'hgrhmw wstmxđ C^rhmw
...wmhyhmw...l'LMQH wl SB' "he overthrew D. and Š. and burned their towns
and confiscated their fortress and collecting basins for (the god) l. and
for S."; lb/11: stmxđ K...qsthw w'nmh[w] "he confiscated K., its qst-
citizens (yeomen?) and its civilians"

n¹ s7 mxđm C570/2^a

ADMINISTRATION; In exp 'mt mxđm: CUBITS OF THE ADMINISTRATION,
OFFICIAL/ADMINISTRATIVE CUBITS

[Cf uses of root MXD In Sab; Min smxd "cause s.o. to administer (land)."]
C570/2: 'rb^C 'mn wšit šwh^t b'mt mxđm "four cubits and three spans In ad-
ministrative cubits"

n² s mxđnm J555/4^a

EXACTION, CONFISCATION > GIFT, TRIBUTE (cf MXD st)

J555/4: htb lhw S t'mmm wš^rtm wmxđnm "S. rendered to (the god) thank-
offering, payment(s?) and a gift"

MXR

v lpf ymxrw C555/1; ymxrn C570/1; Inf/masdar mxr(m) J575/6+

(1) FACE TOWARD

[Akk mahāru "face; oppose"; Ar mxr st sim.]

C555/1: ymxrw 'ln 'wtñ nsr mšrqñ "let these boundary stones face toward
the east"; C570/1: 'wtñ ymxrn Q "the boundary stones which face Q."

(2) OPPOSE, FIGHT (b^Cly s.o.) (?)

J575/6: t'wlv whrbw b^CA wh^Cn ldmxrm b^Clyhmw ds'r bn hmt 'HBŠN "they
returned and fought in A. and helped to oppose those who remained of those
Habashites"; J649/41: wldmxr hwt ywmn fšw^Cw "In order to fight those
battles they furnished aid..."

MTW

v pf mtww lr32/24-5+; Inf mtw J635/10+

ADVANCE militarily (b^cly against)

[Ar mātā "quicken one's pace, hurry," Aram mātā "reach."]

J635/10: the campaigns and fights sb'w wdb' wmtw wh^cnn b^cly k) 'xms

"(which) they undertook and (in which) they fought, advanced, and gave aid against all the armies"; 1r32/24-5: m^cmw 'sd š b^cly 'b^cl š "the soldiers of š. advanced with them against the citizens of š."

n p m^c R4138/4*

FORAYS, EXPEDITIONS

R4138/4: the god protected them b[kl] sby' wmtw whryb...sb'w "in all the campaigns, forays, and battles they undertook"

MTR

n s m^ctrn C365/5; p 'm^ctrn J735/6+

FIELD WATERED BY RAIN (phps also by wells)

[Zafarī mātā "cultivated land on both sides of a canal arising in a well,"

Da^cmātā "plot of land surrounded by a meter-high wall, dependent on well-irrigation." Cf Ar mātā "rain," in C365/5, f.]

J735/6: In the drought ybsw 'm^ctrn "the rain-watered fields dried up";

1b/13: the floodwaters arrived wml'w 'm^ctrn "and filled the rain-watered fields"; C365/5: tws^ct dt m^ctrn "this rain-watered field was ruined/captured (?)"; F71/8: 'c^cdhw w'm^ctrn "its palm-plantations and rain-watered fields"

Note: Cf also m^ctr, epithet of the god T'LB J2137/6: T RYm^c dy m^ctr

'HGRn "T.R. in (= of) the rain-watered fields (var p?) of A."

MZ'

v p^c m^cz' R3945/5+; m^cz'hmw J643/26; m^cz't 1r32; m^cz'y J629/22; m^cz'w J576/6+;

1p^c ym^cz'w J643/7

REACH, ARRIVE, COME TO (cf MD' v 1d)

[Eth mas'a "come"; cf phps Ar maḡā "go away."]

J735/12: m^cz' d^cbn bl[1]yn "the floodwaters arrived in the night"; R3945/5:

mxdhw^c d m^cz' bhrn "he defeated him until he reached the sea"; 1r32: m^cz't

c^cbrhmw c^czm...^c(m)n m^cz'hmw "an order from their lord reached them"; J643/

26: m^cz'hmw mndrm "a spy/warning came to them"

n p^c hmz' G1572/3+

CAUSE TO ARRIVE, DELIVER > (1) MAKE AN OFFERING

[Eth 'amse'a "cause to arrive, allot, make over" (HäSEG8/29f).]

GaAICN33/6: wlydbhn wl yhmz'n šdqm "let him sacrifice and make offering(s) appropriately"

(2) CEDE property

G1572=R3649b8/3: whmz' wšdq...kl ml' wrbh "he ceded and granted all the yield and profit"; sim G1533/1

Also in fragmentary context J681/2.

MY--For -my, var of enclitic -mw (M 11) in the compound km^Cmy, see under M^CN

MYL--For n ml't see under MLY 1

MYR

h For yhm^{rn} R2860=C603a/3-4, read yh^{gr}m, see under GRM h

n s myr(m,n) C73/8+; p 'mrn J627/5+; var 'mrt J615/18+; var 'myrt J623/14-5+

GRAIN; p GRAIN CROP, GRAIN HARVEST

[Ar mT^{ra} "provisions < grain stores," māra (y) "supply with grain."]

C73/8: šrb...dbhw kwn myrn t^mn brm "an autumn harvest in which (the price of) grain was eight br-measures (or, one-eighth of a br)"; J666/16: may the god grant fr^C 'myrt dt' wxrf...w'tmr šdqm "grain crops of the spring and autumn harvests, and satisfying crops" AND OFTEN SIN; J627/5: kbrn 'rdh^{mw} bn 'mrn d^mlym "enlarged their lands after (?) the winter grain crop"

MYT

v pf myt J669/20+

DIE (= mw't)

[Aram mT^t Id.]

J669/20: wmyt byd bnhmw "he died at the hand of one of them"; J2109/7: myt g^yr qlit mwⁿn "he died for lack of (lit., without) a little food"

MYT

n s myⁿ R3104/4-5*

THAT WHICH SPRINKLES the earth with rain (?), epithet of the month d^IWR

[Ar mā^{te} (y) "soften, soak."]

R3104/4-5: altar on which the king sacrifices bywm ts^Cm d^IWR myⁿ bt^Cmm

"on the ninth day of (the month) d^I. the Sprinkler; an announcement (?)"

Note: The month may be named for the god T^{WR} (= 'LMQH), and the epithet may refer to the god.

MKR

n p mkrn R3951/2*

MERCHANTS, TRADESMEN

[Cf Heb mākar "sell."]

R3951/2: SB' nš'n w's^Cbn qsdn wmk^{rn} wśl'n "the Sabaeans, military classes and tribesmen, 'yeomen,' tradesmen and tribute-paying classes"

ML'

v pf ml'w J735/13; lpf yml'n J618/6; lnt ml' R4766/2+

(1) FILL

[Ar mala'a Id.]

J618/6: the god agreed kym^ln mnxthmw...bt^{ny} brqn "that He would fill their canals in two rainstorms"; J735/13: the floodwaters came wml'w 'm^{tr}n "and

filled the rain-watered fields"

(2) COMPLETE

[Cf Eth mal'a "bring to completion, maturity,"]

R4766/2: bnyw wml' qbrhmw "they built and completed their tomb"

h pf hml'hmw J631/20+; Inf hml'n J557

(1) FILL IN

[Ar ml' h "cause to be full, fill s.th."]

J557: ml' tml' nt^c hml'n whwšqn "he filled in the fill of the nt^c constructions, filling in (?) and heaping up" (part of the construction of the outer wall of the great temple of Marib)

(2) GRANT, FULFILL a request (said of a god)

[Cf esp Ar māla'a "assist" and Sab ML' v "complete,"]

J631/20: they campaigned hgn hml'hmw šymhmw C¹TR "as their patron dely A. granted to them"; J671/16: xmrhmw hml'hmw b'mrhw ky'fqn...d^cbn "(the god) agreed to grant them by His oracle that he would hold back the floodwaters" st pf stml' J560/17+; stml'w C88/8+; stml'nn J565/10+; lpf ystml'n J590/18-9+; ystml'nn C88/8+; Inf stml'n J567/19+

SEEK AN ORACULAR RESPONSE of the ml' ("fulfillment") type, IMPLY (b^c of the dely)

[Denom from ml' "fulfillment" > oracular response promising fulfillment of a request,"]

C88/8: the god granted kl 'ml' stml'w ystml'nn b^cmh "all the oracle responses they have sought or will seek from Him"; Ir7: stml'w wšftn b^cmh "they Implored of Him with promises"

n¹ s ml' C407/10+; var ml't J647/26-7

(1) FULLNESS, DURATION of time; PERIOD

J647/26-7: hwsyhmw bml't sb^ct xryftm "he caused them to perform for the period of seven years"; C407/10: the disease he suffered bml' tmnt 'wrxm "during a period of eight months"

(2) CAPACITY

Ist7630/6: strm dml'hw sb^cy wml' d'nm "a tract of pasture land sufficient for (lit., of which the capacity is) 170 sheep"

n² s ml' G1572/3+; ml'h F30/3; ml'hw F30b/2-3+

(1) SUM, AMOUNT of money

[Cf Eth mal'a "be completed (a transaction)," Heb mālē', mālē'ah "fullness, full produce (of land)."]

F30b/2-3: zhrm...dml'hw tft m't(m) bltm "a document, the sum of (= concerned in) which is two hundred blt"; slm F30/3

(2) YIELD of land

G1572/3: hmz'...kl ml' wrbh "he made over all the yield and profit"; slm

G1547/8, GaAntYem2/2 (or tr after sense¹, "all the sum and interest?")

n³ s ml' G934+933/2+; p 'ml' C343/10+

(1) "FULFILLMENT" of a request, KIND OF ORACULAR RESPONSE

[Cf ML' v "complete," h "fulfill a request."]

C343/10: kl 'ml' šdqhmw bms'lh "all the oracular responses (the god) granted them in His oracle"; G1934+933/2: they erected a cult-stone bml' wmc^d CTR "by the oracular response and promise of (the god) A."; AND SEE THE COMMON EXPS quoted under ML' st

(2) ABUNDANCE (?)

J558/5: may the god save them from ml' whf šn'm "the abundance and encirclement/wrongdoing of (any) enemy"

n⁴ s tml' J550/1+

FILL of a wall

[Akk tamîû ld (ADSA/231).]

J550/1: he dedicated to the god kl tml' gn'n ln 'lwdn 'ly štrn^d šqrm "the whole fill of this wall from the lines of this inscription to the top (of the wall)"

MLX--In R3077, mlxm only word in inscription. N.pr?

MLY I

v Inf mly J649/40^a

TAKE AS BOOTY

[Cf Sab tl, tp, st ld; also Akk tamallâ "enjoy," Ar mlw D, Dt ld, also "appropriate for one's own use"]

J649/40: ḡnmw wml'y gmlm...šfqm "they acquired and took as booty numerous camels"

tl lpf ymtlyw J576/7; Inf mtlyn J578/11+

TAKE AS BOOTY (cf MLY I v, tp, st ld), TAKE POSSESSION OF

J631/9: hrg wsby wḡnm wmtlyn mhrqm wsbyw wḡnm d^csm "made killings, took prisoners, and took ḡnm- and ml't-booty"; J576/7: they captured all its children and women wmtlyw kl 'b^clh "and took all its men as booty"; Ry502/3: nšfw wmtlyn h' gyšn "they overthrew and took possession of that troop"

tp pf tmly J635/3-4; tmlyw lr13+

(1) ACQUIRE AS PROFIT from a business transaction

J635/2-4: he dedicated this gold statue dtmly bn qrytm wtnfm tybm "which he acquired as profit from (the sale of) qryt- and tnf-incense"

(2) TAKE AS BOOTY (cf MLY I v, tl, st ld)

J576/5: the god allowed them to hšhtn hmt 'sdn...wmtlyw sby wqny hyt hgrn "destroy those soldiers and take as booty the captives and livestock of that town"

st Inf stmly R3945/13^a

TAKE AS BOOTY (cf MLY I v, tl, tp ld)

R3945/13: tll wstml y kl b^crhmw "plundered and took as booty all their herds"
n s mltn J574/9+; mlthw lrl3; mlthmw C349/4+

BOOTY

[Usually referred to root MWL, cf Ar mā "property, wealth (esp in livestock"; assigned here on the basis of lrl3, quoted below.)]

C349/4: they dedicated dn šlmn bn mlthmw bn 'rd M "this statue from their booty from the land of M."; lrl3: bn mlthw dtmlyw bn hgrn š "from their booty which they took from the city š."; J574/9: they returned from campaign with 'hlml wsbym wmltn wgnm "captured garments/weapons, captives, mit-booty and gnm-booty" AND OFTEN SIM

Note: For ml[t]m C174/1, read ml[y]m "winter" (MLY 11).

MLY 11

n s mly(m,n) J615/19+

(1) WINTER; as adj, OCCURRING IN THE WINTER (?)

[Cf Ar malT "(long) period of time."]

C174/3: 't^crm...^cdy kl 'rdt...bqyz wdt' wšrb wmlym "crops in all the fields in summer, spring, autumn and winter"; J653/8: they asked that yxmnhmw sqym mlym "(the god) would grant them winter irrigation waters"

(2) WINTER HARVEST

J615/19: 'mrt dt' wxrf ws^cs^cm wmlym "grain crops of the spring, autumn, summer and winter harvests" AND OFTEN SIM; J617/8: may the god grant xrf wdt' ws^cs^cm wmlym ^cdy kl 'rdthmw "autumn, spring, summer and winter harvests in all their fields"

MLK

h pf hmlkw lrl32/9*

CAUSE TO POSSESS, PLACE IN THE POSSESSION OF (?)

[Ar mlk h ld.]

lrl32/9: they took with them 2 panthers (?) dhmlkw HDRMT "which they had placed in the possession of H."

n¹ s mlk(n) J551+; d mlknhn J576/2+; mlky J565/12+; p 'mlk(m,n) J577/16+

KING (cf mlkt n⁴ "queen")

[Ar malik ld; discussion of function BeJESH015/260-65.]

C1/6: mr'hmw K...mlk SB' bn W mlk SB' "their lord K., the king of S., son of W., the king of S." AND OFTEN SIM; 1st7608b/7: 'mlkm IHMYRM "kings of Hlmyar"; J577/16: sb'w b^cly 'mlkm wxmsm "they campaigned against kings and armies"

n² s mlk lrl8+; mlkhw R3945/1 (pt restored), 5

KING; OFFICE OF KING; KINGSHIP; phps also TERM AS KING, REIGN

[Cf Ar malik "king," mulk "kingship, reign."]

R3945/5: hkšh 'WSN wmlkhw MRTWm "he defeated (the land of) 'A. and its

king M."; lb/1: ['l]t hftn K...mkrb SB' bmlkh[w] l'LMQH wI SB' "the following (conquered territories) has K., the mkrb of S., assigned, in his capacity as king, to (the god) l. and to S."; lr18: mlk wnbtt w'tyt "kingship, descent, and (royal) arrival" (cf RycMus87/243); G1689a/3: ršwthw bmlk Y "his term as priest in the reign of Y."

n³ p mlykym lst7608b/4*

adj: ROYAL, BELONGING TO THE KING

lst7608b/4: ['x]mshmw mlykym wqylm "their armies, belonging to kings and tribal leaders (qayls)"

n⁴ s mlkt lr13/7; p '[ml]ktm C609/7

QUEEN (cf MLK n¹ "king")

[Ar malika[†] Id.]

C609/7: 'l'ltm w'mlkm w'[ml]ktm w'[š^cb]m "gods, kings, queens (?) and tribes (?); lr13/7: mr'fthmw...mlkt HORMWT "their lady, the queen of H."

n⁵ s mlk J577/7+; mlkhw J608/13-4; mlkhmw J610/16+; d mlykymw lr14/3; p 'mlk J816/9; var mlkt Ry507/11

PROPERTY, DOMAIN

[Ar mulk Id.]

lr14: kly mlykymw mlk C_{TTR} w'LMQH "both their domains, the domain of (the god) A. and (that of) (the god) l." (these terms designate the lands around Mārīb, those naturally vs. those artificially irrigated, supervised respectively by the gods C_{TTR} and 'LMQH TWR B^cLm, cf RycMus87/357, RycSemAS4/25); AND ELSEWHERE SIM; J655/17: summer and autumn crops (b)mlk m'yiltu wxytmtu "In the property (consisting of) gardens and sown fields"; J608/13-4: lwfyhw wwyf mlkhw wxmshw "may (the god) protect him, his property (? or read as n¹ "his king") and his army" AND ELSEWHERE SIM; Ry507/11: sim C_{ly} mlkt HMYRM "(there is?) peace in the domain(s) of H."

MLT--For n mlk see under MLY I

MLT

v pf mlk C523/3*

HAVE SEXUAL INTERCOURSE WITH a woman (?)

[Cf Ar mlit "one who does not become satiated with coitus"; v malata "soothe, tranquilize" (Lane/2731).]

C523/3: qrb mr'fthm bhrmw wmlt hyd "he approached a woman (sexually) at a forbidden time, and had intercourse with (?) a menstruating woman"

MN I

pp mn R3956/5+; mnhw C546/5; mnhm lb/6

FROM (Harami subdialect; corresponds to bn in standard Sab)

[Ar min Id; and cf bn "from" (BN I), prob not etymologically related.]

R3956/5: she wore a soiled cloak fxb't mn 'mr'h "and (so) concealed it

from
from
water
of H.
"who"

MN II

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from her lords"; C548/8: dyndyn mr'm mn mhrmn "whoever drives out a man from the temple..."; C547/10: fgr šrghmw...mn mwm "(the god) caused their watercourses to flow with (?) water"; C546/5: sr H...dmhw "the district of H...those from it (i.e., its inhabitants)"; 1b/6: dgdf mnhm lyhḏrn "whoever is stubborn among them, let him beware"

MN 11

pn mn C548/1+; mn 1- + lpf R2861/29+; mn + pf R4088/2; mn d- + lpf N74/11+;

with enclitic pts, mn-m Ga10N33/2+; mn-mw R4091/2+; mn-mw d- R3910/3+

Indefinite pronoun: WHO, WHOEVER, ANYONE WHO

[Ar man "who, whoever."]

R4088/2: wtn wmn ḥbr yb'hw wl y'xd "(This is) the boundary! And whoever crosses to enter it, let him be seized"; J720/13: mrḏm...d'li mn š^cr kmhn h' "a sickness (about) which no one knew what it was"; R2861/29: wmn lywd'n s^cm s[']i "and whoever gathers/exports fodder (illegally?) shall be held responsible"; C548/1: mn gr hm(y)m yhrṭ slhm "whoever visits the sanctuary bearing arms..."; N74/11: wmd dy^cqwn (2nd d dittography?)...wl yqtrn "and whoever commits an act of implety, let him be punished"; slm R3197/5 (fragmentary context): mn dy[... "whoever..."; note also F64/6: wmn dnmn bš'mtm [... "and whoever (?), by a (deed of) sale..."

with enclitics: Ga10N33/2: the god commanded kmnm 'ns dyhṣr wlydbhn "that whoever (is) a man who has been 'banned,' let him sacrifice..."; R4091/2: wmnmw yštrhw lyqm^cn ṭIR "and whoever destroys it, may (the god) A. strike (him) down"; R3910/3: all sales and exchanges, kmnmw dyš'mn ḥbdm f'w 'mtm "(such) that whoever buys a servant or maidservant..." (note: CoRoC read kmnw, with Grimme)

Note: For C548/1: mn grh mnm, read mn gr hm(y)m.

MN 111

n s mn J735/12*

PART OF THE TEMPLE

[Sense from context; also part of the temple in MN (R3427/2-3).]

J735/12: t'tw bn mn mhrmn "they came away from the mn of the temple"

MND--For dmd J653/10, see under D; for md N74/11, see under MN 11

MX--For n mxxt, see under NXY

MNY

n s mnyṭ C581/19*

FATE (but see Note)

[Ar manTya[†] "fate," manâ "allot."]

C581/19: may the god save his lord bn b'stm wnyṭ sw'm "from harm and ill fate"

Note: Phps a misreading of the more common mgnt "fate, fortune" (root NGW)? Note the exp mgnt sw'm "ill fortune" J564/23-4.

MNL--For n mnlt, see under NWL

MNM, MNM--see under MN II

MN^C

v pf mn^Cw C291/3; lpf ymn^Cw R4815/6+; Inf mn^C C573/5+

(1) REPEL

[Ar mana^Ca Id.]

C575/5: lwd^C wtr wmn^C w'xrn kl dthmw "to lay low, crush, repel and drive back their every foe" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

(2) PREVENT

[Ar mana^Ca Id.]

R4815/6: f'l ymn^Cw bny R...bn hy^C lhmw h' fnwn "the b.R. shall not prevent this canal from providing water for their benefit (i.e., the benefit of the b.S.)"; sim exp C611/7-8

tp pf tmn^Chmw J643/23

DEFEND ONE'S SELF AGAINST

[Ar mn^C Dt Id.]

J643/23: w'dmhmw 'b^Cl hmt hgrnhn...wtmn^Chmw "as for their clients, the citizens of those 2 cities, they defended themselves against them"

MNT--For n mntm C562/7, see under NMW

MSH

n s mshhw C541/2-3

ANointed ONE, MESSIAH

[Loanword from Heb mēšī^h, Syr mešThō Id; cf Ar masTh Id.]

C541/1-3: bxy l w[r]d' wrhmt RHMn wmsghw wrh[q]ds "by the might, help and mercy of (the god) R., His Messiah and the Holy Spirit"

Note: For ms[y]h C609/3 read ms[m]h (?) and see under SMH.

MSK

n s mskm R3203/1; d msknhn R2859=A769/4

sense doubtful

[Hörel/263-4 discussing the title b^Cl mskt (epithet of the god 'LMQH) suggests that mskt is a kind of incense, cf Heb mések "mixed wine, spiced wine." Ts on A769 suggests Heb mések Jb 28:18, tr "Jewel > bracelet (?) (sense in Heb from context only).]

R2859=A769/4: mn lyh'yw ^CBOM ' d 's[m] s'l kl msknhn "whoever gives shelter to A., any man (?) claim both (his) ...s"; R3203/1 (fragmentary context): ...]m bmskm [...] mknkn w[...] "with msk...the cello..."

MSS

- v pf ms C523/6^a

TOUCH

[Ar massa Id.]

C523/6: he confessed hn ms 'nt hyd wlm ygtsl "because he had touched men-
struating women and not washed himself"

MSR

- v pf msrw C540/72; inf msrn lb/28; msrhw C541/111; mašdar msrm C540/73+
PACK IN earth

[Irv/255-7 cfs Anh.Te "msrt "lay the foundations," Te māsar "axe, hoe."

Or also ModYem masar "dig or clean out slit from a wall or canal" (RoYoc/
307).]

C541/111: hrrw ^Crmn wmsrhw [wš]šnhw "they raked up earth (for) the dam,
packed it in and faced it with stone"; C540/72-4: msrw ^Crmn...msrm wššnm
b'bnm "they packed in earth (for) the dam, packing earth and facing with
stones"

Note: For n msrt, see under SYR.

MSTL--For n mstl C541/67, see under SLY

M^CD

- n s m^Cdhmw J647/29^a

PRODUCE, CROPS

[Cf Ar ma^Cd "tender vegetables, fresh fruits or dates" (BeHL9/197).]

J647/29: kl mqbit wm^Cdhmw...bd^Ctn wsqyn "all the leased lands and their
produce (consisting of) d^Ct- and sqy-crops"

Note: For m^Cd elsewhere, see under W^CD.

M^CW--Prob n.pr In R4204: ^Cd mnxv M^CW "to the primary canal M."

M^CM--For m^Cmhv C160/7, read b^Cmhv, see under ^CM

M^CN

- cj k + m^Cn + mw J717/5-6+; var k + m^Cn + my J2112/3-4+

WHENEVER, IF (cf kmhnmw Id, under M^CN II)

[The element m^Cn in this compound seems to be a phonetic var (?) of mhn
(Indefinite pronoun "what, whatever").]

J717/5-6: she promised the god km^Cnmw yxmnhw hyw lhw widm thqynhw "that,
if He would allow a child to survive for her, she would dedicate to Him
..."; J2112/3-4: dšft...km^Cnmy y't'win "which he promised, 'If he should
return' (from campaign)"

Note: The k- particle in k-m^Cnmw/y and k-mhnmw is not an integral
part of the compound, but the k- introducing direct discourse; however,

these forms never occur without it.

MŠ^C--For n mš^Cm C376/4, see under NŠ^C

MSR

v Inf mšrn R4176/6*

EAT, FEED

[Cf Eth mašara Id.]

R4176/6: the god has prohibited 'rwyn bn nšg bn mšrn kstnšn "the mountain goats from being prevented from feeding, so that they may grow fat"

n For n mšr, p mšrt, see under ŠRR

MQ'

v Inf mq' Ir9/3*

REACH, ARRIVE AT (= MZ' v) (?)

[For another example of the exchange of z and d, cf mqyd for mqyz In Ir22.]

Ir9/3: the god allowed him stwfyn wmd' wt'ysn bwfym ^Cdy M "to reach and give aid (?) successfully, in safety, in M."

MDW--For n mdwn C522/2, see under NDW

MDY

v act.prt f.p mdytm J649/19-20*

PENETRATE; prt: PENETRATING

[Ar maḡâ "penetrate, go deeper."]

J649/19-20: zxn...xms zxn mdytm fxdyhw wrglyhw "he was wounded by five wounds penetrating his thighs and legs"

MQT

n s mqtt J649/32-3*

SETTING of a heavenly body

[Akk maḡātu "go out (sald of the light of the sun or a planet." Note emphaticized t In Sab In the vicinity of q (RycExpAst/523).]

J649/32-3: they fought bn šf šrqm ^Cdy mqtt šmsn wyl lylm "from the appearance of the rising sun until sunset, and all night long"

MQŠ--For n mqšm R4230/2, see under NQŠ

MQR--For n mqr C438/4, C460/1, see under WQR

MR

n s mrn R4785/4; mrhm R4046/2; mrhmw GaAntYem2/2

PART OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM, phps CHANNEL (?)

[Contexts fragmentary. Phps connected with root RWY "irrigate, transmit water," q.v. Cf BeSM/396 on GaAntYem2.]

R4046/2: ...b]'rhmw [...] bmrhm/ [... "their well...in their ...?";
 R4785/4: ...] (w)d'm wr d^cb mrn xmrhmw [... "going out...the ...? (which)
 He granted them (?)"]

For n mr elsewhere, see under MWR. For n mrt, see under MRT. For v
 mr, see under MRR.

MR'

n¹ s mr'(m) 0548/7-8+; mr'hw J560/9+; mr'hmy J572/12+; mr'hmw J559/5+; d
 mr'yhw J579/9+; mr'yhmw J558/6+; p 'mr'hw J713/15; 'mr'hmw J565/6-7+
 (1) MAN, PERSON (cf mr't n² "woman")

[Ar Imra', al-mar' id.]

C548/7-8: dydyn mr'm mn mhrmn "whoever drives out a man from the temple
 ..."; C533/3: she confessed that qrbh mr' "a man had approached her (sex-
 ually)"

(2) LORD, divine or human (cf mr't n² "lady")

[Cf Syr māre' "lord," Hlmyarlitic marT id (Nashwān, Extr/100).]

divine lord: Ry534/2: mr' smyn w'rdn "Lord of heaven and earth";
 J670/5-6: hqnyw mr'hmw 'LMQH "they dedicated to their lord, (the god) 1."
 AND VERY OFTEN SIM

human overlord: J669/21: dmr b^chmw mr'hmw...whdli m^cbrn "their lord
 pronounced sentence in their presence and found against (them in) the
 trial"; J671/7-8: wqhhw mr'hmw...wbnhw...miky SB' lqtdm xmsn "their lord
 and his son, the 2 kings of S., commanded him to lead an army" AND OFTEN
 SIM; J566/8: may the god grant them hzy wrdw mr'hmw F "the favor and good
 will of their lord F." AND VERY OFTEN SIM; J578/5: they dedicated to the
 god bdt hws^c whrd'n mr'hmw...mik SB' "because He protected and helped their
 lord the king of S." AND OFTEN SIM

n² s mr't(m,n) Mü1/5+; mr'thw C558/3-4; mr'thmw C544/2+

(1) WOMAN, GIRL

[Ar Imra'a[†] id.]

C523/3: qrb mr'tm...wmlt hyd "he approached a woman (sexually) and had
 intercourse with (?) a menstruating woman"; J686/5: xmrhw widm hyt mr'tn
 N "(the god) granted her a child, (namely) the girl N."; Mü5/1: qnyw xms
 gilm wmr'tm bn 'ntthmw "they obtained five boys and a girl from their wives"

(2) LADY, divine or human

C544/2: mr'thmw 'M^cTTR "their lady, (the goddess) U."; Ir13/7: mr'thmw...
 mikt HORMWT "their lady, the queen of H."

MRH--For n mrhm R4046/2, read mr-hm, see under MR

MRW--For n mrw R4194/1, R4197/11-2, see under RMY I n⁶

MRY--For n mryt R4513, see under RMY I n⁷

MRN--For n mrn R4785/4, see under MR

MR^C--For n mr^Ct G1142/8, see under R^CY n⁴

MRD

v pf mrđ J572/7+; mrđt J706/6+; mrđw J661/5+

SUFFER a sickness

[Ar marīda Id.]

J731/6-7: the god saved his daughter bn kl 'mrđ mrđt "from all the sicknesses she suffered"; J661/5: the god saved them bn mrđ wđl mrđw wđl "from the sickness and disease they suffered and were afflicted with"

J706/6: may the god help His maldservant bn mrđ mrđt ^Cynhw "against the sickness her eye suffered"

n¹ s mrđ(m,n) J720/12+; p 'mrđ C343/6+

SICKNESS

[Ar marađ Id.]

J613/14: hlzm wmrđm wmyqzm "disease, sickness and sleeplessness"; J670/16-7: may the god protect grb ^Cbdhw bn kl mrđm wnkytm wb'sm "the body of His servant against any sickness, injury or harm"; J720/12: the god afflicted His servant stt 'wrxm mrđm fš'm "(for) six months (with) an eruptive/contagious disease"; J702/12: nqm ^Cbdhw...bmr(d) '(d)rshw "(the god) took vengeance on His servant with a sickness of his molar teeth" (J read bMRB)

Note: For mrđ R4176/13, see under R^OY v

n² p mrđyt J544/4"

SICK PEOPLE

[Ar marTđ, p marāđā "sick person."]

J544/4: lxmhmw hywm 'šhmt wmrđyt "may (the god) grant life (to) the oppressed and sick"

Note: For mrđym C539/4, see under R^OY n⁴.

MRQ--For n mrqhmw 1r22/1 read mšrqhmw, see under ŠRQ

MRR 1

v lpf ymrnhw J711/5"

HAPPEN TO, BEFALL

[Ar marra Id.]

J711/5: may the god protect him bn hlz hqwnhn whlz ymrnhw drn bxrřm "from the disease of the hips and the disease which befalls him once a year"

Note: For n mr, see under MMR, MR; for n mrt, see under MRT

MRR 11

n s mrrt N70/3+

MYRRH

[Ar murra[†] Id (cf H8Re1/277).]

N70/3: WDM dmrrt "(the god) WD, (lord of) myrrh"; slm J496/3

MRT

n s mrtn F90/2*

CLAY, CLAYEY SOIL

[Eth marēt Id.]

F90/2: m^Crbt (w)šftn mrtn wšhr[n... "squared stones, muddy soli, clayey soli and lead"

MŠR

n s mšr R3945/6*

REMOVAL

[BePESA/20 cfs Heb māsar "teach, hand down" and the sense development of Ar naqala "remove" > "transfer" > "hand down (a tradition)."]

R3945/6: he offered to the god xrš bythw...wmšr kl 'str...bn bythw "the destruction of his house and the removal of all the inscriptions from his house"

MŠW

v pf/Inf mšw J720/15*

GO, PROCEED (cf MŠY v slm)

[Ar mašā (III-w or y) Id.]

J720/15: wlmšw m^Crbtm bn dD wz'k šhn "and let one of (the tribe) dD. go to a place of sacrifice and offer the goat"

For n mšwn RycVase/2, see under NŠW.

MŠY

v pf/Inf mšy C533/4*

GO (AWAY) (cf MŠW v slm)

[Ar mašā Id.]

C533/4: qrbh mr'...wmšy wlm yğtsl "a man approached her (sexually) and went away and did not wash himself"

MT--see under MWT

MT^C

v pf mt^C C323/8-9+; mt^Chw J685/2+; mt^Chmw J567/16+; lpf y[m]^{tC} J586/21-2; ymt^Cn J650/30+; ymt^Cnhmw J736/16; Inf mt^C(n) C407/12+; mt^Cnhmy J652/18; mt^Cnhmw J567/26+

SAVE; PROTECT, OFFER PROTECTION

[Cf Ar mt^C h "grant enjoyment (said of God); have the use, usufruct of s.th."]

J650/9: they dedicated because hwfy wmt^Cn^C bdhw...bkl sb't whryb sb'w

"(the god) protected and saved His servant in all the campaigns and battles they undertook" AND OFTEN SIM; J558/4: yh^Cnnhmw wmt^C 'LMQH bn b'stm wnkytm "may (the god) l. protect them from harm and injury"; C81/3: wqf lhw twrm bkn mt^Chmw bn ^Cws "he made over a bull to (the god) when He saved them from the plague"; C407/12: the god agreed mt^Cn grbhw bn hwt hlyn "to protect his body from that disease"

h p^f hmt^C R4998/3; lpf yhmt^Cn G1364/6

PROTECT; or PROMISE TO PROTECT (?)

R4998/3: ywm hmt^Chw b'mrhw "when (the god) promised to protect (?) him in His oracle"; G1364/6: fl yhmt^Cn whbrn whshhn...whwfyw l'dmhw "may (the god) protect (?), make pure, make upright and preserve His servants"

n s R3945/2+

BENEFIT

[Cf Ar matā^C "enjoyment."]

R3945/2: wynš' 'sm lmt^C qnyhw "(each) man undertook (projects) for the benefit of his (own) property"

Note: Obscure in J664/17: wlm^Cnhmw bn mt^C wššy wtt^Ct šn'm "and may (the god) save them from ...?, evil eye and abuse of (any) enemy." J cfs Ar matu^Ca "be cunning, crafty" and tr "craftiness" (SIMB/169), but it seems likely that mt^C here is an error for nd^C "injury," which occurs very often in this context (ditto-graphy after mt^Cn in same line?).

n² s mt^Ctn C323/8-9*

PROTECTION

C323/8-9: wkwn h' mt^Ctn mt^C bn hwt tyln bwrx Q "and that protection (which) (the god) offered (them) from that flood occurred in the month Q."

MTR--For n mtrm N66/2, see under TWR

MTB--For n mtbt, see under TWB

MTL

tl lpf ymt^Clⁿⁿ C380/5*

CONFORM (b^Cm to a command)

[Ar mtl tl "follow an example, obey an order."]

C380/5: ... lymt^Cln b^C[mh]w wkwn dn wtn... "let them conform to it. This deed was enacted..."

h p^f hmt^Cl G1533/14*

BE SIMILAR, BE A DUPLICATE (bn of s.th.)

[Cf Ar mataia l^d.]

G1533/14: hmt^Cl dn mšdq bn [mš]dq bhw t^Clm "this document is a duplicate of the document which he signed"

n s mtl(n) R3949/4+; mtlh C547/11-2; mtlhw C546/7; p 'mtln J558/2

(1) LIKENESS, IMAGE

[Ar mltl ld.]

R4669/3: they dedicated mtl'n dghbn lwfy bnhmy "a gold image for the well-being of their son" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

(2) LIKE, EQUIVALENT, DUPLICATE

[Ar mltl ld; cf also Ar mltla pp "like, similar to."]

C546/7: lyhdrn wl yndrn [wl] yztlfm mtlhw "let him beware, vow penance, and refrain from (committing) the like (again)"; R3959/4: mtl dn wtfm bnhm'n Š "a duplicate of this deed is in the temple Š."; F3/7: lyknn 'ln 'sdn...mtl wmknt 'dm dH "let these men (who are being adopted into the clan) be equivalent and interchangeable with the clients of dH"; sim F76/6,9

N I
at

N I
p

N'D
n

N'I

NB

4-N

N I

ab n C570/2*

SYMBOL FOR "CUBIT"

[Reason for choice of symbol unknown.]

C570/2: 'rb^C 'mn wšlt šwh^t b'mt mxdm [] lllnnn [] "four cubits and three spans, in administrative cubits: lllnnn"

N II

pt -n R2861/14*

ALSO (?) (context obscure; see Note)

[Cf Eth -nI Id.]

R2861/14: whwr(n dxt') (b^Cmh(w) "and also (?) bring back him who sinned with him (?)"

Note: R reproduces Glaser's reading, but other editors omit this -n and read what follows differently.

N'D

n s n'd J564/20+; p? n'dm R4636/8+

(1) EXCELLENCE

[Akk nādu "exalt, praise; be lofty."]

J564/20: may the god grant n'd 't^rrm w'fqlm bn kl 'rdthmw "excellence of crops and harvests from all their lands" AND OFTEN SIM; R4013/3: n'd dt' wqyz wsrb "excellence of spring, summer and autumn harvests"

(2) as adj: EXCELLENT

[Akk nā'idu "high."]

R4636/8: 't^rrm w'fqlm n'dm whn'm "excellent and pleasing crops and harvests" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

N'K--For kt'k C540/68, see under T'K

NB' I

tp pf tnb' C83/3; tnb'hw J551+

ANNOUNCE, PROMISE

[Ar nb' D "Inform," Dt "predict."]

J551: he dedicated because hwfyhw 'LMQH...dt tnb'hw "(the god) I. granted him that which He promised him"; J550/2: dt tnb'hw lwidm "that which He promised him concerning (?) a son"; C83/3: he dedicated this inscription dtnb' "which he had promised"

NB' 11

n d nb'n F74/2"

LEVEL, TERRACE of cultivated land

[Ar nabā "be high," nabā "high" (RyET/47).]

F74/2: šr^Cw bythmw...tty nb'n dhbm "they supplied water for their house (from?) two terraces, irrigated land"

NBB

n s nbt G1547/4"

SPEECH, DECISION (?)

[Eth nababa "speak," nebat "counsel" (SchSEG7/42).]

G1547/4: ...m wqtnm In nbt Y bn by[...] "(great?) and small, since the speech/decision (?) of Y., son of..."

Note: Cf the n nbt listed under NBT

NBT

h pt hnb^t C399/2-3+

DIG DOWN TO WATER in making a well

[Ar nabata "bubble forth," D, h, st "reach water by digging and bringing it to the light of day" (Irv/99-100).]

C399/2-3: hn[b]^t whr b'rhw "he dug down to water and dug out his well"; slm In R4700/3, A773; C516/19-20: whnb^t TGB "and he dug T. (n.pr of a well?) down to water"

NBL

v pt nbl J576/11+; nblhw J631/11-2+; nblw J576/13+; lpf ynblnhmw 1b/13

SEND messengers, an embassy; SEND on a mission

[Eth tanbal "ambassador," tanbala "to be sent."]

J576/13: nblw...wwhbw bnyhmw...wqtm "they sent (an embassy) and gave their sons as hostages"; 1b/11: nbl b^Cbr ^CA...lnsrn "he sent to A. for help";

J631/11-2: the god helped His servant bkn nblhw mr'hmw ...^Cdy 'rd H "when their lord sent him to the land of H."

n p? tnb^t(m,n) Ir28+

MESSENGERS = EMBASSY

Ir28: whškhmw tnb^tlm b'rd H "he sent them (as) an embassy to the land of H."; J574/10: hdkhmw tnb^tlm ^Cmn G tdr^Cm w^Crb^tm "an embassy overtook them from G. (to) surrender and (give) hostages"; C541/89: tnb^t mlk F wrsl M "the embassy of the king of F. and the messengers of M."

NB^Ct1 -- For ntb^Cn J630/9, see under TB^C Nn s nb^Cn R4194/5*ONE WHO CAUSES water TO FLOW/GUSH OUT, epithet of the god ^CTTR[Ar naba^Ca "bubble, gush out," nab^C "well" (HöRai/278n84).]R4194/5: mndhnmw ^CTTR nwb nwb^Cn "their irrigation god A., (he) who returns and causes water to flow"

NBT

tp pf tnbth(m)w F74/1-2*

BE BROUGHT ABOUT, BE ACHIEVED (?)

[Ar nabata "sprout; grow up (said of plants and children)."]

F74/1-2: In that year tnbth(m)w w^Cbm "the completion (of the building project) was brought about for them"n¹ s nbt(m) R4133/2+

(COLLATERAL) RELATIONSHIP, DESCENT (?)

[BeFST1/278-9 suggests that this is a technical term of clan affiliation describing those not directly descended from the clan head--the direct descendants are the wldm--but who are members of collateral branches. The 'ys nbt (R4195/1) would be the paterfamilias of such a branch.]

R4133/2: bht^m wqtnm wdnbtm ww[ldm?] "great and small, and those of collateral as well as (direct) descent"; R4195/1: 'A 'ys nbt bn byt bny N "A., head of a collateral branch of the b.N." (slm in 1st7630/1)n² s nbtt Ir18*

DESCENT, GENEALOGY (?)

Ir18: the god protected mr'yhmw mlk wnbtt w'tyt "the reign, descent (?), and (royal) entry of their 2 lords" (cf RycMus87/243)

NGB--For ygbnhmw G1441/5, see under GYB v

NGD

n s ngd Ir12/5*

HIGHLAND, PLATEAU

[Ar najd ld. In Mus87/246 Ryc tr "mountain pass."]

Ir12/5: ngd M "on the plateau of M."

NGW 1

v lpf ygnhw J567/8 (same form, broken context, C67/12)*

TELL, INSTRUCT through an oracular vision

[Ar najā "tell a secret" (MÜW/104).]

J567/8: the god showed His servant (in a vision) dygnhw klyhqnyyn...titt

'šlmn "(one) who told him that he should dedicate three statues"

NGW 11

n s mngwn F71/9+; p mngwt J652/17+; mngyt J568/16+; mngt(n) J690/9+

OUTCOME, RESULT of an affair; FORTUNE; EVENT

[Ar najā "save one's self, come out (of danger)."] Discussion BeRev/3508.
Cfing Ar nejā'a "Injure by the evil eye," RycB10r22/327 associates the
form mngt with the results of magical practices undertaken by the dedicents
or their enemies.--Note use of m.p demonstrative with mngt, 1r9/3.]
J690/9: may the god grant 'widm wnc^cmtm wmg^ct šdq^cm "children, prosperity,
and satisfactory outcomes = good fortune" AND OFTEN SIM; J652/17: may the
god grant them 'lrx wmg^cwt šdq^cm b^cdm wslm "satisfactory developments and
outcomes in war and peace"; J564/23: may the god protect His servant bn
b'stm wmg^ct sw'm "from harm and bad fortune"; J643/9: mngt h^cdtw "events
which took place"; 1r9/3: hmw mngtn 'ly kwnw bhmt xrfn "those events which
took place in those years"

Note: Because of the similarity of OSA g and l, readings of mng(y)t
and mnl(y)t are often confused. See also mnl^ct under NYL.

NGZ

v Inf ngzn C522/1"

DAMAGE, DESTROY

[Ar najaza "perish, come to an end."]

C522/1: ...] yb's wngzn dnfsm "[punish anyone who?] injures or destroys
what pertains to (?) the monument"

h Inf hgzn J585/8+

PUT AN END TO s.o.'s life, EXECUTE

[Ar njz h "deal the death blow" (BeJSS20/192).]

J585/8: kydw 'HBSN hgzn grb 'bhmy "the Habashites nearly put an end to the
life of their father"; J644/17: they went on campaign lqdmn whgzn L "in
order to fight and execute L."

NGY--For ngy R3946/2,5, read as n.pr

NGS

v lpf yngsn C548/3"

BE DEFILED, POLLUTED

[Ar najusa "be impure, soiled," D "soil, defile."]

C548/3: hn lyngsn slhhw wdmwm bšy^chw "If his weapons are defiled, there
being blood on his garment...(let him pay a fine)"

NGF

tp Inf tgn G1537/8"

TEAR OUT, UPROOT

[Ar najafa "cut down, tear out," Eth nagafa "cut down, remove," h "tear

out" (SchSEG7/38).]

G1537/8: may the god grant them crops [w]tgn kl [š]n'hmw "and may He uproot their every enemy"

NGR--For mng^r C547/1, see under MN pn, GWR y

n s ngrhmw R3967/2*

CULTIVATED LAND, or LAND CLEARED FOR CULTIVATION

[Da^t najara "clear land with a pick or pointed stick" (Irv/209-10).]

R3967/2: 'nhr wfnwy w'ngb wmsqy ngrhmw "the conduits, canals, cuttings and irrigation system of their cultivated land"

NGŠ

v pf ngšw Ir32/8*

IMPOSE TRIBUTE UPON

[Ar najaša "rouse, bring forth game"; Heb nōgēš "ruler; exactor of tribute"; Eth nagša "reign."]

Ir32/8: wngšw kl hgr ḥ wsrn "and they imposed tribute upon all the towns of Ḥ. and the valley"

n s ngšyn J577/10+; p ngšt Ist7608b/3; var? 'gšm GI062/4 (HoAA2/142)

NEGUS = KING OF ETHIOPIA

[Ar.Eth na]/gašT Id.]

J577/10: lh^{cnn} ^cqb ngšyn "to aid the deputy of the Negus"; J631/15: kl bithmw ^cmn ngšyn "all their missions against the Negus"; Ist7608b/3: 'm]r'hmw ngšt 'KSMN "their lords, the Neguses/kings of Axum"; GI062/4 (obscure context): kšymn wk'gšm "as patron(s?) and kings (?)"

Cf also the title wld ngšyn "child (deputy?) of the Negus," J577/3+

ND--For ndn Ir28, see under NWD

ND'

h inf hnd'n J643/7*

TAKE UNAWARES

[Ar nada'a Id.]

J643/7: wymz'w whnd'n Y wmsrhw ^cdy xlf hgrn "Y. and his troop arrived outside the city and took (it) unawares"

NDB

v inf ndb C448/1*

WORK/CARRY OUT A PROJECT ZEALOUSLY (?)

[Ar nadaba "call, summon, rouse," Heb nāḏab "urge on, incite" (SchSEG7/57).]

C448/1: ^cd]b wndb whqš[b... "repaired, worked zealously (?) and refurbished ..."

NDY

v lpf yndyn C548/7; Inf ndynhmw Ry510/4-5

(1) PURSUE, HARRASS

[Cf Eth nad'a "drive animals, a flock, captives before one"; Heb nādāh "thrust away, exclude (from the community of worship)," In later Heb D.] Ry510/4-5: In the course of the campaign, ghm ndynhmw ^Crbn "when the Arabs harrassed them"

(2) DRIVE OUT

C548/7: dyndyn mr'm mn mhrmn lyzl^Cn "whoever drives out a man from the (community of the?) temple, let him pay a fine"

NDF

v pf ndfw Ir13/9*

FLEE (?)

[Ar nadeḥa "gallop."]

Ir13/9: they slew them ḡyr...ndfw ^Cdy snwq Š "except for those who fled (?) to the ... of (the town) Š."

n s? ndf J631/33*

LIGHT CAVALRY

J631/33: ytsbbnn b^Cm 'HBSN wb^Cmhmw bn ndf M "they made an encircling maneuver around (?) the Habashites, having with them some of the light cavalry of (the tribe) M." (tr after BeNL8/451)

NDH

pf tndh J600/8*

DRIVE livestock (?)

[J cfs Ar nadeḥa Id, citing StSESA/513 for SA d = Sem d.]

J600/4-8: xmrhw stwryn mḡht mr'yhw...bkn tndh bmtbn Y "(the god) granted protection to the herd (?) of his 2 lords when he (accidentally?) drove (?) (them) into the shrine Y."

n s mḡht J600/4*

DROVE, HERD

J600/4 quoted under NDH tp

NDR 1

v lpf yndrn C546/6*

VOW PENANCE; phps specif MAKE A PENITENTIAL OFFERING

[Ar nadara "bind one's self by a vow."]

C546/6: lyhḡrn wl yndrn [wl] yztlfm mtlhw "let him beware, vow penance, and refrain from (doing) the like (again)"

tl Inf nḡdr C547/2+VOW PENANCE (= NDR v)

C547/2: [tn]xyw wntḡr lH hn 'l hwlhw mḡrdhw "they confessed and vowed

penance to (the god) H. because they had not duly rendered to Him His ritual hunt"

tp pf tndrt C568/2; Inf tndrn C523/1-2+

VOW PENANCE (= NDR v)

C523/1-2: tnxy wtdrn IdS bhn qrb mr'tm "he confessed and vowed penance to (the god) dS. because he had approached a woman" AND OFTEN SH

n s tdrn J720/5" (D Inf?)

PENITENTIAL OFFERING

[Ar nadr "votive offering."]

J720/5: they dedicated šmn dšrm tdrn lqbly dxt'w "this bronze statue as a penitential offering because they had sinned"

NDR 11

n s mndrn J643/26-7"

SPY or WARNING

[Ar mndlr Id, nadlra "be on one's guard."]

J643/26-7: m'hw mndrn Cdy Y kyhšn b'lyhmw K "a spy/warning reached them at Y., (saying) that K. had set out against them"

NHG

n s mnhg Ry506/6"

WAY, ROUTE

[Ar nehaja "mark out a path," manhaj "well-marked path," Dat ma/inhaš Id.]

Ry506/6: bwd bmnhg T "In the valley (?) on the route to T."

Note: Correct reading may be mnhl, for which cf Ar manhaj "watering place" (T. is such a place, BeOr25/302).

NHY

n s mnhythmw R3945/4; p mnhythmw lb/18

a) COLLECTING BASIN; or, b) DIVERSION BARRAGE

[a] lrv/206-7 quotes Q on Ar nihy "pool," TA on Ar tanhiya[†] "place where water is held back from the wadi"--same sense of root in b), cf Ar nahâ "forbid, restrain."]

R3945/4: stmxq^C rhmw...wmnhythmw "he overthrew their fortress and collecting basin/diversion barrage"; lb/18: hb^C l kl mnhythmw "he took possession of all their collecting basins/diversion barrages"

Note: MNHYTM lb/15 is a n.pr

NHK

v pf nhk J620/6; lpf ynhkn R4090/2-3

INJURE, INFLICT INJURIES

[Ar nahaka "wear out; grind down, crush."]

R4090/2-3: wlyqm^C n C^TTR...dynhkn wštrhw "and may (the god) A. strike down

him who injures or destroys (the funerary stela)"; J620/6: the god helped
His servant's body bn tšynt hšyn bn 'rx nhk ^Clyhmw šn'n "against the
injuries he suffered from the troubles the enemy inflicted upon them"

NHL--For mnhl Ry506/6, see under NHG

NHM

n¹ s nhmt C541/59+

PECKED MASONRY

[MSA hajar manhūm "bright whitish unhewn building stone," Dat nahama
"strike vigorously" (Irv/300-301). For a description of Sab pecked masonry,
see ADSA/287-95 and plates (pp209-14).]

C541/59: grbtm wbr'm...wnh[m]t...l^Cdbn ^Crmn "rough stonework, masonry and
pecked masonry to repair the dam"; R4772/2: bnt nhmt bn ^Clm "a tax on
pecked masonry, according to the document(?)"

n² s mnhmt(m) C325/9+

PECKED MASONRY (= NHM n¹)

C325/9: mnhmtm wgrbm "pecked masonry and rough stone"; sim F74/1

NHD

tp pf tnhd(w) F121*

BE TRIBUTARY (t^htn to)

[Ar nhd "Impose tribute" (RyET/73).]

F121: 'dmh(w) 'lw tnhd(w) t^htn byt X "his clients who were tributary to
the clan X."

NHR

n p 'nhr R3967/2+

CONDUITS

[Ar nahr "stream"; MSA "type of canal" (Dozy).]

R3967/2: 'nhr wfnwy w'ngb "conduits, canals and cuttings"; C308/6: kl 'nhr
wbqit "all the conduits and vegetable gardens"

NWB

h pf hnbw J560/13*

REPLACE (?)

[Ar nāba (w) ld.]

J560/13: they rescued their allies whnbw rkbhmw "and replaced (?) their
riding animals"

n s nwbw R4194/5*

ONE WHO RETURNS, epithet of the god ^CTTR

[Ar nāba (w) "return from time to time" (Hörel/278n84).]

R4194/5: ^CTTR nwbw wnb^Cn "(the god) A., (he) who returns and causes water
to flow"

NWD

n s ndn 1r28*

WIND

[Dat_nawd, ModYem nowd 1d (RycMus88/201,203).]

1r28: f'fq ndn sb^ct 'wrxm bbh^rm "so (the god) restrained the wind seven months on the sea (?)"

NWX--For ynxhw C464/7, see under NXX v; for mnxthmw J618/6, see under NXY n

NWY

n s nwy(m,n) C516/20+; nwyhw 1b/13-4

a) WATERING PLACE; or, b) CHANNEL (?)

[a] lrv/82-3 cfs Te nawat 1d. Cf also PBH nāweh "marked-off place, circle, dwelling," Heb "pasturage." b) Ar nawâ "Intend, purpose" may suggest a channel or means of directing the flow of water.]

C516/20: hnb^t T wnhlhw Y nwym III "Y. dug (the well?) T. down to water and gave it as a watering place (?) to H."; 1b/13-4: ...w[ki] nwyhw D "and all its watering place (?) D."; Ry443/2: nwyn wmn 'xdw 'wtⁿ d^s "the channel (?) and ... which enclose the borders of d^s."

Note: For nwyn N72/3 read 'wyn, see under WYN n

pp nwyf R3943/3

IN THE DIRECTION OF

[Ar nawâ "aim at, go toward," nawâⁿ "destination."]

R3943/3: he burned R. wkl 'hgr nwyf R "and all the towns in the direction of R."

NWL

h pf h(nw)lhw J584/11*

LEAD, GUIDE (?)

[Cf Heb nhl D 1d. J's reading is an emendation; he does not quote the original text (JSIMB/91).]

J548/11: xmrhw h(nw)lhw h' w'xyhw "(the god) granted to him to lead (?) him and his brother"

NWM

v pf nm GaAION33/37*

NEGLECT, OMIT

[Heb nām (w) "be indolent, sleepy."]

GaAION33/37: kmnm 'ns dyh^rzr wⁱ ydbhn...f'w y'xrn ršwn h^rzrhw "when a man neglects to request to make a sacrifice, or the priest rejects his request ..."

For wynn C522/2,3, see under WYN n

NWF

h pf hnfhmw R4148/5*

ENRICH (?)

[MjW/107-8 cfs Ar nāfa (w) and h "be raised, pass over, surmount."]
 R4148/5: hwfyhmw H whnfhmw H wF tny hlym "(the god) granted them (the territory?) H. and enriched (?) them (with the territories?) H. and F., the two pieces of (land taken as) plunder (?)"

NWQ

n s nqt J665/44*

SHE-CAMEL

[Ar nāqa[†] Id.]

J665/44: they took from the enemy kl gwdm frsm wnqt "every swift horse and she-camel"

NWR

v lpf ynr R3945/1* (read phps hnr, cf NWR h)

MAKE A BURNT OFFERING (?)

[Ar nār "fire," nūr "light," nāra (w) "shine."]

R3945/1: he sacrificed three times to the god wynr btr[h] "and made a burnt offering (?) by way of recompense"

h pf hnrhw Ry585+

MAKE A BURNT OFFERING (cf NWR v)

[Ar nwr h "light (a lamp)."]

Ry585: he held a ritual banquet for the god whnrhw btrh "and made Hlm a burnt offering by way of recompense" AND SEVERAL TIMES in this dating formula

n s mnr C276/2*

ALTAR (for burnt sacrifice?)

[Cf NWR v, h and Min mnwrt R2869/5 Id.]

C276/2: mh[r]mhmw...[w]mnr ddmhw "their temple and the altar which is in front of it"

NZH

n p nzht Ham4/3+

n.pr of a social or political group, tr phps THE OUTLANDERS

[Ar nazaha "be distant." BeJRAS'54/53 identifies these as a group of Sabaeans settled in an outlying area, organized into a "tribe" having its own kabTr-magistrate.]

Ham4/3: kbr nzht "kabTr-magistrate of the Outlanders"; J707/4: 'dm nzht "clients of the Outlanders"; R3951/1: nzht w^{chrw} F w'rb^{Cn} whsrw "the Outlanders, the nobles of (the clan) F., the clansmen and the indigents"

NZL

n s nzlm Ry509/6*

GOING DOWN, DESCENDING (mašdar? or tr as adv, DOWNWARD)

[Ar nazala "dismount; go down."]

Ry509/5-6: sb'w whllw 'rd M dmw nzlm bn 'š^Cbhmw "they campaigned and destroyed the land of M., some of the tribes sending raids down"NZ^C Iv pf nz^Cw J610/20; Inf nz^C J577/8

(1) FIGHT for booty

[Ar naza^Ca "rob," niza^C "flight,"]J616/20: nz^Cw gyšhmw whbryw ^Cwfhmw "their troop fought (for booty) and 'liberated' their prey"(2) with ydm, REBEL (bn against)[Ar naza^Ca yadahu min al-^Cā[†] "he drew back his hand from obedience = he rebelled," nāzi^C "deserter."]J577/8: qsdw wnz^C ydm bn 'mr'hmw "they revolted and rebelled against their lords"NZ^C IIn s nz^C R4188/10*INJURY caused by an enemy (late var of nq^C)[See under ND^C n^I.]R4188/10: may the god protect them bn nz^C wšzy šn'm "against the injury or evil eye of (any) enemy" (phonetically aberrant Inscr)

NHB I

v pf nhbw J576/6,14*

TRAVEL/MARCH SWIFTLY

[Ar nahaba "hasten; travel swiftly."]

J576/14: nhbw hyt hgrn "they marched swiftly (to) that city"; slm lb/6

NHB II

v Inf nhb J629/27*

BESIEGE (?)

[Sense from context, syn of ZWR v "surround"; and cf NHB II tp.]

J629/27: wzrw wnhb hgrn "they surrounded and besieged the city"

tp pf tnhbw Ir32*

PRESS CLOSE (Cm around?), BESIEGE (?) (cf NHB II v)Ir32: they attacked the town and its defenses wtnhbw ^Cmhmw "and besieged them" (cf RycMus88/213)

NHL

v pf nhlw C516/20*

GIVE

[Ar nahata Id.]

C516/20: hnbt T wnhlw Y nwyn IH "y. dug (the well?) T. down to water and gave it as a watering place to H."

h pf hnhlw C350/10*

GIVE = PUT AT s.o.'s DISPOSAL (troops)

C350/10: hnhlw... 'frshmw wbmw nhl[th]mw thrq tny nmrn "he put their cavalry at his disposal and on their mission he killed two panthers"

tp pf tnhlw Ga3/4*

BE GIVEN, GRANTED

Ga3/4: tnhlw wxtmrn "were given and granted"

n s nhl(n) J665/33+; p/col I nhl lb/37

(1) TROOP COMMANDER

[Cf military sense of NHL h and nhlt (n², sense²). The nhl was the "grantee" of the privilege of commanding (private?) nhl-troops (BeNL8/452).] J665/33,36: 'A...nhl rkbn...G nhl 'frsn "A., commander of the camelry; G., commander of the cavalry"

(2) TROOPS

J665/37: sb^cy w'rb^c m'tm 'sdm nhl 'qwlw wmr's H "four hundred seventy men, nhl-troops of the tribal leaders and chiefs of H."

n² s nhlt(m) R2695/6+; nhl[th]mw C350/10

(1) GIFT; USUFRUCT

[Ar nhla^t "gift."]

G1547/2: š'mt w'twb wnhlt wrdyt "purchases, payments, usufructs and rents";

R2695/6: xmrnm wnhltm "grant and gift"

(2) military MISSION

C350/10 quoted under NHL h

NHS

st pf (f.p) stnhšn R4176/6*

GROW FAT

[Ar nahlsa "be fat (said of a she-camel)."]

R4176/6: the god has prohibited the mountain goats bn nšg bn mšrn kstnhšn bnsim "from being prevented from feeding, that they may grow fat with offspring"

NHT

n s nhltm J650/32+

BEATING (mašdar?)

[Ar nahata "beat, strike with a staff or stick."]

J650/32: may the god protect them bn h'stm wnkytm wnhltm "from harm, injuries and beating"; slm J2109/12

NXX I

v lpf yn^xhw C464/7^a

CAUSE TO KNEEL

[Ar naxxa, nwx h "cause (a camel) to kneel" (BeOracle/223).]

C464/7: let him turn himself toward this boundary stone once, wl yn^xhw
[š]it ^cynm "and let (the priest) cause him to kneel three times turning
himself about"

NXX II

n s nx[thw] R2861/23^a

FUNDS, ASSETS (?) (reading doubtful)

[Ar naxxa[†] "gold dinars."]

R2861/23: wl y^cly bn nx[thw...wl] (y)nq(d)n mwd'hw "to raise (tax-money?)
from his assets (?); (so let him?) pay his tribute"

NXY I

tl pf nt^xy C678/2^a

CONFESS

[Cf Eth tanāhaya Id. MūW/104 tr the Sab form "take consolation through
confession of sins."]

C678/2: ...h]w nt^xy [... "his..., he confessed..."

tp pf tn^xy C523/1+; tn^xyt C532/2+; tn^xyw C546/1+

CONFESS (= NXY I tl)

C523/1: tn^xy wtd^rn lds bhn qrb mr'lm "he confessed and vowed penance to
(the god) ds, because he had approached a woman (sexually)"; C532/2: tn^xyt
wtd^rn...bdt hxt'it "she confessed and vowed penance because she had sinned"

n s tn^xtn C547/15; var tn^xyt(n) C546/1+

CONFESSION

C546/1: tn^xyt tn^xyw tmnytn "the confession made by eight (men?)"; C547/15:
wkwt dt tn^xtn b'mr H "this confession was (made) by order of (the god) H."

NXY II

n s mnxy R3946/6+; p mn^xthmw J618/6

PRIMARY CANAL

[Cf phps Heb nāḥāh "lead," Ar nahā "take, follow a direction" (MūW/104);
or Ar nawwaxa "compel" > "guide, direct water"? (RyCHm2/480n15).]

R3946/6: the cistern wnzfh mnxy Y "and its exit channel, the primary
canal of Y."; J618/6: the god granted kyml'n mn^xthmw...btⁿy brqn "that He
would fill their primary canals with two rainstorms"

NXL

n s nxl(m,n) R4172/4+; nxlhw J555/3+; nxlhm^y R4907/3+; nxlhmw R3687+;

d nxlnhn R4627/5+; "early Sab dual" (BeDGESA/29:7) nxlnn R4781/1; nxlyhw

R3913/3; nxlyhmw R4194/4; p 'nxi(n) R3911/4+; 'nxlhw J550/1+; 'nxlhmw
R3893/2+; 'nxlhmw R3686/1+

PALMGROVE

[Ar naxl (coll) "palm trees."]

R3902b/131/3; his control dyke dysqyn nxlhw "which irrigates his palm-
grove"; R2876/4: 'rdtn w'nxln w'^Cnbm "the fields, palmgroves and vine-
yards"; R4626/1: mhm̄t wmsqt 'nxlhmw "the embankment and canalization
systems of their palmgroves"

NT^C I

tp pf tnt^C C179/7; tnt^Cw lrl8+; Inf? tt^Cn C308/19

(1) PLANT

[Heb nāṭa^C Id.]

C308/4: kl tyb wsr̄f tnt^Cw whqšbw "all the tyb and srf incense they planted
and prepared"

(2) BEHAVE IN A HOSTILE MANNER; BEGIN A MILITARY ACTION

[Development from basic sense of Sem root "fix firmly (plants or tent pegs)"]

> "adopt a stubborn attitude" (cf HÖWZ43/86, RyET/69).]

C179/7: she dedicated a statue [bk]n tnt^Ct l'ihh "when she had behaved
hostilely toward her god"; lrl8: tnt^Cw...qb̄lt sw'm "they began a campaign,
a treacherous war (against their own lords)"; C308/19: bdr hšt'w wt̄^Cn
"In the war they initiated and began"

st For st̄^Cw C401/8, see under TW^C st̄

n¹ p? nt^C J555/4"

TENTS (?)

[PBH nāṭa^C "pitch a tent"; Ar.Dat̄ nat̄^C, ModYem nāṭa^Cah (RoVoc/307),
"leather mat."]

J555/4: hwf' kl nt^C wkšwy...qb̄l' S "he provided all the tents (?) and
garments for the campaign of S."

n² s nt^Ct(n) R4663/3+; p? nt^C J557

PART OF A SANCTUARY associated with the god ^CTTR ŠRQn

[Related to nt^C "tent"?--or cf root sense "planted firmly in the earth"

> "rampart, bastion" or the like?]

R4663/3: hwtrw wbr' nt^Ct ^CTTR...mšrqy hgrn "they laid the foundation for
and built the nt^Ct of (the god) A. east of the city"; J557: ml' tml' nt^C
hml'n...gn' 'WM "he filled in the fill of the nt^Ct-constructions, filling
in the wall of (the temple) A."; C40/4: gn'n bhyt nt^Ctn "the wall at that
nt^Ct (= bastion?)"

NT^C II

n s nt^C F119/12+

INJURY caused by an enemy (var of nq^C)

[See under NO^C n¹.]

F119/12: may the god protect them bn n^c wšy wxtt [š](n)m "from injury, evil eye or sand-magic of (any) enemy" (parallel contexts have n^c)

N^cF

h pf? hntf C338/5*

CAUSE blood TO FLOW (?)

[Hab nāṭap "drip," Ar nuffa[†] "drop of liquid" (BeOracle/216).]

C338/5: h'tw mhr hntf bdn zrn "he offered a sacrifice (whose blood) he caused to flow on this mountain"

n s m^cftn C460/6; mntftn lb/8+

ALTAR for blood sacrifice

C464/8: wb^cly mntft[n ysd s]'rt dm tlyn "on the sacrificial altar [he shall pour out] the whole of the blood of 2 lambs"; other contexts more fragmentary

N^cŠ

v pf n^cš C548/10*

LEAVE

[Cf Heb nāṭaš Id, Ar naṭš = ḥaraka[†] "movement" (IrvJRS'64/30n5, quoting Q).]

C548/10: wdkr n^cš c^cst mhrmn whwty...twrm "and he who repeats (the offence) must leave the community of the temple and pay a bull (as a fine)"

N^cZM--For hzmn see under W^cZM h

N^cZF--For nzf C338/1 read mntf with G1209, see under N^cF n

N^cZR

v pf nzrhw C353/5; nzrw J577/10; Inf nzr J564/11+

(1) PROTECT, GUARD

[Ar nazara Id; also "have in mind" (cf sense²).]

J564/11: wqhmw Inzr wntsf qhtw bhgrn "he ordered them to protect and maintain his authority in the city"; C353/5: nzrhw bkn hrgw qrn "H^cGRN" "(the god) protected him when they killed the H^cmyarite guard"

(2) BETHINK ONE'S SELF OF, REMEMBER

J577/10: nzrw mw^cd 'GRN ltsryn b^cbr mr'hmw "they remembered the promise of the Najranites to protect (them) against their lord"

n s nzr C352/14; p nzr J616/22; nzrhw J651/11; nzrhmw C541/101

(1) PROTECTION, CARE

[Ar nazar Id.]

C352/14: may the god grant them hzy wrdw...š^cbhmw...wnzr mr'hmw "the favor and good will of their tribe and the protection of their lord"

(2) (ROYAL) OFFICIALS (overseers, ministers?)

[Ar nāzīr, p nuzzār, Id.]

C541/101: 'qwin 'lht knw ^Cm mkn wnzrhmw "tribal leaders who were with the king and their officials"; J616/22: men from their tribe wbn n^r mkn "and from (among) the king's officials"

NYL

n ¹ s? mnlit R4029/2+; var mniyt R4138/9

PROPERTY (?) (but see Note)

[Ar nāla (y) "obtain, acquire," manāl "acquisition."]

R4029/2: may the god grant n^Cmtm wwfym w'dnm wmlit šdqm "prosperity, safety, health and satisfying property (?)" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

Note: All contexts parallel those of mng(y)t "events, fortune."

Considering the similarity of the OSA characters l and g, it seems likely that many, if not all, instances of mnl(y)t should be read mng-(y)t (root NGW), esp since the form mniyt cannot be justified by the proposed etymology.

NKY

n¹ s? nkym J563/14+

INJURER(S) (act.prt?)

[Ar nakā "cause damage, injure."]

J563/14: may the god protect them bn b'stm wnkyw wng^C wššy šn'm "from harm, injurer(s), magic and evil eye of (any) enemy" AND OFTEN SIM; C82/10: bn b'stm wnkytm wnkyw "from harm, injury and injurer(s)"; R3972/3: kl nkym wmbb'sm "any injurer or damager"

Note: Phps nkym should be interpreted as a var or p of nkytm (NKY n²) "injury (-ies)."

n² s nkytm R4938/24++

INJURY

[Ar nikāya[†] Id.]

R4938/24: may the god protect them bn b'stm wnkytm wbn nq^C wššy šn'm "from harm, injury, magic and evil eye of (any) enemy" AND OFTEN SIM; cf also C82/10 quoted under NKY n¹

NKL

v pf nkl C648/4; nklw lrl9

INLAY with pebbles

[ModYem naki "pebbles" (RoVoc/307), Ar mankal "rocks" (RycMus87/504).]

C648/4: nkl kl šdqm "he inlaid (it) all satisfactorily (?)" ; lrl9: nkl wmqh...nklw "the pebblework and paving (which) they laid down"

h pf hnklw C230/2+

INLAY with pebbles (= NKL v)

C230/2: hnklw 'rb^Ct krfm wb'r "they inlaid with pebbles four cisterns and a well"

n s nkl R4050/2+; nkilmw R4194/6+

(ORNAMENTAL?) PEBBLEWORK, PAVING

lr19: nkl wmqh "pebblework and paving"; R4050/2: hhd]tw kl nkl qdm dqn
"they restored all the pebblework in front of the oratory"; C373/3: zlt
nkl gwbh "fortification of pebbled stonework"

NKM--For nkm C40/3 read nkl n

NKS--For nks C540/84, cited in CoRoC/187B, read nsk and see under NSK

NKF

n s nkfm J576/14+

MILITIA (?)

[Dat.Mod]had nkf "muster, mobilize (in military sense)."]

J576/14: fxxhmw lsb' wthbhmw nkfm "he gathered (troops) together for S.
and brought them back as a militia (?)"; also in J643/9 after lacuna

Note: BeNL10/414 tr "[he] returned them an answer rejecting [cf Ar
nakafa "an "reject"] the idea of his resuming peaceful relations..."

NKR

v pf nkr J720/11+; lpf ynkrn C380/6; lnf nkrn R4646/17+; act.prt nkrn C29/5

PUNISH; pass BE AFFLICTED, PUNISHED, FINED

[Ar nkr h "censure, disapprove."]

C81/6: nkr b^clyhmw dyfthn bythmw "he punished them in that their house was
destroyed"; C380/6: fl ynkrn xms rdyh "let him be fined five current
(colns)"; J720/11: nkr ^cbhw...mrqm "(the god's) servant was afflicted
(with) a disease"

tp pf tnkrhw C405/8; lnf tnkrn ib/7

BE AFFLICTED WITH, SUFFER a disease

C405/7-8: dmrq tnkrn ^crqm...wtnkrhw 'sm "who was sick (and?) afflicted with
a sweating sickness, and (another?) man was afflicted with it"

h lnf hnkrnhw J562/21; var hkrnh J558/7; prt mhnkrn C449/4+; var mhkrn
R4660/3+

ALTER an Inscriptional offering

[Ar nakir "unknown," nkr D "disguise."]

J558/7: they dedicated their offering for its protection bn hkrnh w'xrnh
"against altering it or removing it"; J562/21: bn hnkrnhw bn brt()hw "from
altering (?) it from its place"; C449/4: bn mhnkrn wmbb'sm "against an
alterer or injurer"; R4660/3+ slm formula with mhkr(m)

n¹ s nkrn G1533/11*

ANOTHER, AN UNKNOWN PERSON (?)

[Ar nakir "unknown," nakira[†] "unknown person."]

G1533/11: byt dh w'qyn S wnkrm "the (vassals of) the house H., or the

qyn-officials of Š., or anyone else" (tr H6SEGB/32f)

n² s nkr(m) R5094/4+

ALTERATION, DAMAGE

R5094/4: mrd'm... 'w nkrm "damage or alteration (of monuments in a cemetery?)" R2860/4: wmn lyh(g)rm nkr qntm "and whoever is guilty of damage (to) a storage pit..."

n³ s tkrm NNAG12/18-9; var tnkr(m) C546/4+

FINE, REPARATION

NNAG12/18-9: to dedicate to the god d[n šl]mn tkrm lqbly d... "this statue as a fine/reparation because..."; C546/4: zī^cm wtnkrm "fine and reparation"

NKŠ--For nkšm Ry535=J576/14, read nkfm, see under NKF

NKT

v inf nkthw Ir25/3*

BREAK OFF

[Cf Ar nakata "break (a contract)."]

Ir25/3: they placed it under the god's protection bn 'ys...h'xrnhw wnkt^hw
bn 'shw "against (any) man who would remove it or break it off its base"

NL, NLY--For n mnl(y)t, see under NYL

NM--See under NWM, NMM, NMM

NMW

v pf nmw J702/1*

INCREASE

[Ar namā (lil-w or y) "grow, multiply" (MuW/106).]

J702/1: knmw I "that I may increase" (hope expressed in the erection of the stela)

n as adj: m.s mntm C562/7*

FAT, RICH (said of curds) (?)

[Cf Ar muntamīⁿ "fat, satiated" (MuW/106).]

C562/7: bn qrsn 'fyn 'w twr mntm "part of (?) a qrs-measure of baked goods, or rich curds"

NML

n p nmln C380/6*

CALUMNIES (?)

[Ar namala "utter calumnies".]

C380/6: wdyx[di wnm]i nmln fl ynkrn "and whoever is neg[lectful] or [utters] calumnies (?), let him be fined"

NMM

v pf n()mw IrApp2/1*

PLOT, CONTRIVE (?)

[Text reads n^Cmw, but RyMus88/216n3 cfs Ar namma "tall tales in order to injure s.o. or to cause quarrels."]

IrApp2/1: bkn n(l)mw 'b^Cl hgrn...xys b^Cbr HDRAMT "when the citizens of the town plotted to act treacherously for the sake of Hadramawt"

NMR I

n s nmrn Ry538/28,31; d nmrn C350/12

PANTHER, LEOPARD

[Ar namr ld. Discussion against the suggestion that Sab usage is metaphorical ("adversary" or the like), RyMus87/507-8.]

C350/12: bmw nh^l[th]mw thrq tny nmrn "on their mission he killed two panthers"; Ry538/28: xmrhw...hrg lb'n wnmrn "(the god) allowed him to kill the lion and the panther"; slm lb/31

Note: Sometimes n.pr (NMRn 'WKV, C429/6+)

NMR II

n s² nmry(n) C541/20+; p 'nmr C329/2+; '[n]mrhw (?) J576/13

CONTROL WALL

[Irv/269-70 suggests a dissimilation from root MRW/Y, originally "nmryn?" (Cf Sab mrw "fertile field.")]

C329/2: 'nmr wfw "control walls and canals"; C541/20: nmryn d^{qdm} 'rmn "the control wall which is in front of the dam"; J576/13: kl m^hfdt kwnw '[n]mrhw "all the towers which were its control walls" (for another interpretation see under 'MR n²)

Note: In R3943/6 n.pr.

NS'

v pf ns'w C547/7*

PUT OFF, POSTPONE

[Ar nasa'a ld (Lane/2785B).]

C547/7: ns'w mtrdn ^Cd d^CA "they put off the ritual hunt until (the month) dA."

NSL

n s nslm R4176/6*

OFFSPRING of animals

[Ar nasl ld.]

R4176/6: the god prohibited the mountain goats from being prevented from feeding kstnhšn bnslm "that they may grow fat with offspring"

NSM

v lpf yn[s]mn C612/3*

sense doubtful; BLOW (?)

[Ar nasama Id.]

C612/3 (context fragmentary): dyn[s]mn tkbym "whoever blows (?) burning incense (?)"

NSR

pp nsr R3943/5+; nsrn R3945/16+

TO, TOWARD, IN THE DIRECTION OF

[Cf Ar yasara "be easy," Heb yāšār "be smooth, straight" (H6ASG/155).]

R3945/16: šfthmw nsrn 'l'lt'n "their dedication to the gods"; C555/3: ymxrw

'l'n 'wt'n nsr mšrqn wnsr m^Crbn "these boundary stones shall face toward

the east and toward the west"; R3943/5: the control dyke dnsr blq mnxv Y

"which is in the direction of the opening of the primary canal of Y.";

C553/1: bn nsrn T "from the direction of T."

N^CB

n s n^Cbm C352/16*

ENEMY, ILL-WISHER (lit., RAVEN, CARRION BIRD) (?)

[Ar na^Caba "caw (of a raven)," na^{CC}ab "cawing; ill-boding."]

C352/16: coercion and hatred mr'm wš^Cbm wn^Cbm "of any man, tribe or enemy"

N^CM

v pt n^Cm G1773b/4+; n^Cmt C79/12+; lpt yn^Cm C547/13; tn^Cmn C79/12+

PLEASE, BE PLEASANT; impersonally, GO WELL (l- with)

[Ar na^Cama "live in prosperity; be happy."]

C79/12: they dedicated so that the god would grant them such and such wldt

n^Cmt wtn^Cmn lbny 'A "and in order that it may have gone well and will go

well with the b.A." AND OFTEN SIM; G1773b/4: hšb^C SB'...wn^Cm SB(')N "(the

god) satisfied Saba and pleased the Sabaeans"; C547/13: lytwbhmw twb

yn^Cm "let him reward them with a reward (which) will be pleasing"

Note: For n^Cmw lApp2#1/2, read phps nmw, see under NMM v.

n¹ as adj: f.s n^Cmtm G1533/3*

GOOD, VALID, STANDARD (of coins)

[Ar na^Cama "be happy, confident."]

G1533/3: ['r]b^C m'n bltm n^Cmtm "four hundred standard blt-coins"

n² s n^Cm C683*

SWEET INCENSE

[Ar na^Ctm "gentle, pleasant,"]

C683 (on an incense burner): rnd d^hb n^Cm qst "nard, golden incense, sweet incense, costus"

n³ s n^Cmtm J563/7++

PROSPERITY, HAPPINESS

[Ar n^Cma^t "blessing; wealth."]

J563/7: may the god grant them n^Cmtm wwfym wmgst sdqm "prosperity, health

and good fortune" AND OFTEN SIM; R3956/6-7: fl yšwbh n^cmtm "may (the god) restore her to happiness (= divine favor?)"

NF--see under NWF

NFX

n s? mntxthw C570/4*

PART OF IRRIGATION APPARATUS

[Ar nafaxa "blow; pump," manfah "bellows," Eth manfax "pump-like contrivance."]

C570/4: he bartered for one seventh of hrthw wmntxthw "its canal and mntxthw apparatus"

NFY--For nfm J576=Ry535/3, see under NQM

NFL

v pf nflhmw G1217/6; nflw lrl3

FALL UPON an enemy, MAKE AN ATTACK (?)

[Heb nāpal Id.]

lrl3: dnflw xlf bytn "those who made the attack outside the fortress" (tr "those who fell, i.e. were killed" is also possible here); G1217/6: the god saved him bn nflt nflhmw "from (being injured in) the attack he made on them"

n s nflt G1217/6*

ATTACK

G1217/6 quoted under NFL v

NFM--For nfm J576=Ry535/3, see under NQM

NFS

h pf hfsw J735/15*

CAUSE water TO SPREAD OUT

[Ar nfs Dt "spread out, flow out."]

J735/15: hfsw mntstn wdnm kl 'kl'n "the distributors and rain spread water out over all the pastures"

n¹ s nfs R2706/1+; nfshw R4043/3+; p 'fshmw J750/9+; 'fshmy C544/5; var 'nfshmy C355/4; 'nfshmw J558/3

(1) SELF, SOUL, LIFE (usually f)

[Ar nafs "soul, self."]

R4011/8: the god helped him wfrqnfsh[w] "and saved his life"; R4043/3:

[hq]ny nfshw [wv]lthw "he dedicated himself and his daughter (?)"; R4558/2-3: whm ('i) t'xd flht nf[s]hw ldyhrgnh(w) "and if he does not give himself up, his life is forfeit to (anyone) who may kill him"

Note: In C126/13 nfs takes a masculine verb: lytn nfshw "let his soul

die (?)--contrast R4558/2-3 above.

(2) STELA, asp FUNERARY STELA, GRAVESTONE

[Phoen npš, Eth nafas Id.]

R2706/1: nfs wqbr X "gravestone and grave of X." AND OFTEN SIM; R4176/10: the god prohibited disputation on a certain day whzrn nfm "and its ban is (written on?) a stela"

n² s nfm C523/4

WOMAN IN THE PERIOD OF UNCLEANNESS FOLLOWING CHILDBIRTH

[Ar nafas', ModYem nāils (RoVoc/307), Id.]

C523/4: he confessed because bh' ^Cly nfm "he approached (sexually) a woman unclean after childbirth" (other sexual faults are listed)

n³ s m(n)fs F70/1; mnfshw G1327/2; p mnfstn J735/15

WATER DISTRIBUTOR or DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

[ModYem manfas "opening in a canal or the wall of a house" (Irv/218).]

F70/2: he built the control dyke, mhmt wm(n)fs "the embankment system and the water-distribution system"; see also J735/15 quoted under NFS h

NF^C--For hf^C J651/53, see under HF^C

NFS

v pf nfs Ir13; nfs w Ir32/15+

GO/COME, in military context

[Cf Heb nāfas, Eth nafas "disperse, be scattered," Ar nafaḍa "shake."]

Ir32/4: wnfsw ^Cdy mhrmw dygrw "they went to the fortified camp which they had provisioned"; Ib/15: w'l n(f)sw gyr kbn SB' "but no one went except from S."

NFQ

v pf (n)fq G1574/8; Inf nfq C581/11

BE INDEBTED (bn to)

[Cf Ar nafa/la "be spent, used up (money)."]

G1574/8: k(n)fq bnhw ^CA bsnqm bbrtm "when A. was indebted to him for a debt in reparation (?); C581/11: wnfq bnhw "(they were) indebted to him"

n¹ s nfm G1533/7+

as adj: BINDING

[Ar nafaqa "go out," parallel to Heb yaša' "go out; be promulgated (laws, judicial decisions)."]

G1533/7: t^Cim...b'd[m] wnfqm wššsm kl zhr "he signed every document as public, binding and prohibitive"; R3951/4: nfqm wšxm "binding and obligatory"; R2724/6: hqqm wnfqm "legally obligatory and binding"

n² s mnfqn R2724/12

OBLIGATION

R2724/12: kwn dn mnfqn bwrw... "this obligation (went into effect) in the month..."

NSB

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v pf nsb R3894A/2+; nsby RyGraf/p563

ERECT

[Ar našaba "set up."]

R3894A/2: byt WD dnšb "the house of (the god) W. which he erected"; also R5009/2, fragmentary context

n¹ s nsb C443/1+

(1) FUNERARY STELA

[Ar našb ld (also nsb in Phoen.Aram.Nab); Heb nešīb "statue, pillar."]
C443/1: nsb K...wlyqm^Cn C^TTR...dyš'nhw "(This is the) funerary stela of K., and may (the god) A. strike down him who takes it away"

(2) LABOR (?)

[Ar našaba "fatigue, wear out" (cf BeSM/399).]

GaMosna^C/10-11: nsb wmnšf "the labor (?) and labor force (used in constructing the roads)"n² p mnšbt F127/2+

PILLARS

[Akk minšabu "pillar," cf Heb maššēbah "stela" (RyET/79).]

F127/2: bn[y]w...mnšbt wnhm 'lhhmw "they built the pillars and temple of their god"; slm lb/4, partly restored

NSH

tl lpf ytšh cited in P132 (RyNE4/152); may be tp of ŠYH

n¹ s nsht C538/1"

GOOD ADVICE, COUNSEL

[Ar našTha[†] ld.]

C538/1: ... wrdw wnšht h[... "and good will and counsel..."

n² p? mnšh R3951/4-5; var? mnštm lb/3

REQUISITION, DEMAND

[Ar našaha "advise," semantic development > "state one's needs" > "requisition"?]

R3951/4: kl xrš wšrk wmnšh wmtbt w'rz m "all assessments, partitions, requisitions, ordinances and commandeering (concerning the harvest)"

NS^Cn s mš^Cm C376/4*

GOOD (COIN), OF LEGAL STANDARD

[Ar naša^Ca "be pure" = "up to standard" (IrvJRS'64/20).]C376/4: 'lfm bltm mš^Cm HY'LYTm "a thousand good hy'lyt-coins"Note: Sometimes derived from root ŠH^C, cf Ar sāga "melt, cast in a mold," Heb ša^Cāšu^C "things fashioned by casting = images." For another conjecture cf IrvJRS'64/25.

NSF

v pf nsfw N74/3*

PERFORM A RELIGIOUS RITE

[Ar našafa "serve."]

N74/3: nsfw khyf^{Ct} dt B. wz^{Cmh} byst mhrmn "they had performed the rite at the time when (the goddess) dt B. was 'exalted,' and had invoked Her in the temple"

tp Inf tnsf(n) Ir12+

MAINTAIN ORDER

[Cf Ar nsf h "see that justice is done, treat without discrimination," Dt "demand justice."]

Ir12: gzy ltnsf wqrn "he performed his commission to maintain order and guard"; J564/11-2: Inzr wtnsf "to protect and maintain order"

n s mnsf(m) C338/1+; p? mnsf Ir13/11; var mnsftm R4176/5

(1) CELEBRANT of a religious rite; MINISTER

C338/6: tšm T'LB M mnsftm ym styl^C "(the god) T. appointed M. as celebrant the day He was 'exalted'"; R4176/5: wqwlhnn...wmnsftm lykwnw b^{Cly} mb^C T'LB "as for the 2 tribal leaders and the ministers, let them be in charge of the property of (the god) T."

(2) SERVICE or LABOR FORCE (?)

GalMosna^C/10-11: nsb wmnst "the labor and labor force (used in constructing the roads)" (cf BeSM/399); Ir13/11: hrgw...dbn 'nt...wmnst wkbw bbytn "they killed some of the women and laborers who were performing (tasks) in the fortress"

NSR

v lpf yšrnn Ry508/10; Inf nsr J640/4+

HELP, PROTECT (b^{Cly} against)

[Ar našara ld.]

J640/4: db' lh^{Cnn} wnšr...mlk H "he fought to aid and help the king of H."; Ry508/10: w'lhnn...lyšrnn mlk Y b^{Cly} kl šn'hw "and may the gods help the king Y. against all his enemies"

h Inf hnsrnhmw C308/20*

HELP (= NSR v)

C308/20: they sent S. to dR. lhnšrnhmw ldrn b^{Cly} 'mr'hmw "to help them in the war against their lords"

st pf stšr C314/17; stšrhmw J577/3; stšrw J575/6

ASK FOR HELP

[Ar nsr st ld.]

C314/17: they submitted b^{Cd} dštr š... 'hzb HBŠT ldrn b^{Cly} 'mlk SB' "after S. had asked the help of the warbands of Habashat for the war against the kings of S."

n¹ s nsr

HEL

R4069/

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b^{Cly} ln² p/col

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n¹ s nšr R4069/11+

HELP

R4069/11: brd' wnsr RHMN "with the aid and help of (the god) R."; C540/31: bmqm wnsr "by the power and help of..."; J576/11: nbl b^cbr C^A...lnšrm b^cly 'mlk S "he sent to A. for help against the kings of S."

n² p/coll nšr(m) J647/22+; nšrhmw J577/11

"HELPERS" = AUXILIARY TROOPS (?); or "PROTECTORS" = GUARDS (?)

[Ar našara "help, protect."]

C287/10: mqt nšrm "officers of the auxiliary troops/guards (?); R5085/9: nšrhmw wšydhmw "their auxiliary troops/guards (?) and their hunters

(scouts?); cf also J576/11, quoted under NŠR n¹

NDW

v pf ndw R3945/15; lp^f ydwn C522/3

INJURE; DEMOLISH walls

[Ar naḡā "take off (a garment)," cf Eng "dismantle"; Heb nāṣāh "fall in ruins,"]

C522/3: wdydwn wynm [... "and whoever injures a vineyard..." (context obscure); R3945/15: wndw gn' hgrhw...^cd hšrshw "he demolished the wall of his town to eradicate it"

n s mdwn C522/2*

INJURY

C522/2: ...] mdwn wynm bn dysrqn mhrmw [... "Injury (to) a vineyard on the part of someone who is robbing his (?) temple (to which the vineyard belongs?" (context obscure; cf lb/3 quoted under NDW v)

NDH

n¹ p 'dhm C540/45*

WATER-CARRYING CAMELS

[Ar naḡṭh id (Irv/279).]

C540/45: 'dhm w^cdwdm "water-carrying camels and transport (food-carrying?) camels"

n² s mdh C211/2; mdh^hmw C41/3+; var mdh^hmw R4194/5+; d mdh^hmw R3958/9;

p mdh^t R4775/4+; mdh^tmw R4197b/3

WATER/IRRIGATION GOD (m and f) (a class of patron deities)

[Ar nadaha "water, sprinkle."]

R4194/5: mdh^hmw C^TTR...nb^cn "their irrigation deity A. who causes water to flow"; R4775/4: 'sms wmdh^t 'mlk SB' "the sun goddesses and irrigation gods of the kings of S."; C194/3: mdh^hmw b^cl bythmw "their irrigation god, the lord of their house/family"

n³ s7 mdh^t C570/7*

OUTFLOW, OUTLET (?)

[Cf mdh (NDH n²) and Ar mindaha[†] "watering can" and other derivatives

naming arrangements for sprinkling liquids.]

C570/7: ^cbrn N 'wtⁿn mnd^h[t] mwn w^m'kly t^mrm "toward N. the boundaries (are to be) the outflow (?) of water and the 2 storehouses for crops"

NDX

v pf ndx C523/7-8+

(1) SPRINKLE, SPATTER

[Ar naḏaxa Id.]

C523/7-8: he vowed penance because ndx 'kswthw hmr "he had spattered his garments with semen"

(2) LET FLY a shower of arrows; ATTACK with arrows (?)

[Ar naḏaxa Id.]

Ry507/4: wkw[rd...wn]dx R...whrg "that he went down (?) and attacked R. with arrows (?) and killed..."

ND^c

v pf nd^cw NNAG12/27; lpf yd^cn C612/2

LITIGATE, ARGUE a legal case (?)

[Cf Ar nṣ^c h "rouse up strife, seek a quarrel."]

NNAG12/27: l'rx nd^cw b^cbr 'LMQH "concerning the litigation they had argued before (the god) l. (?)"; C612/2 (context obscure): wdyfdnhw wyd^cn c^ynm

"and whoever continues to litigate (concerning ownership of?) the spring..."

tp pf tnd^c J657/4+; tnd^chw J816/5; lpf yd^cn (< *yd^cn < *ytnd^cn?) J657/10+;

Inf tḏ^cn R4150/4+

(1) SEEK A QUARREL

l'r18/2: the god granted that ṣtkrn 'sd tnd^cw b^cly mr'yhmw "the men who sought a quarrel with their 2 lords were defeated"

(2) ASK (b^cm of the god) TO BRING ABOUT HARM for one's enemies

J657/10: lyz'n xmrhw dyd^cn b^cmh^w "may (the god) continue to grant him that (harm) which he asked Him to bring about"; sim l'r30; R4150/4: kl 'ml' stml' wtḏ^cn b^cmh^w "all the favors and injuries he sought and asked of Him" AND

OFTEN SIM

Note: For tḏ^cn J581/8, see under WD^c t^l.

n^l s nd^c J609/11-2++

INJURY caused by an enemy (cf NZ^c II n, NT^c II n)

[A more precise tr is difficult to suggest. "Hostility" is proposed from the sense of Ar nṣ^c h "seek a quarrel." BeR11H/187-8 considers this tr too abstract, and tr "magical song or incantation" from contexts paralleling nd^c with ṣṣy "evil eye" and ml' "oracular response."]

J609/11-2: kl 'ml' wnd^c yz'n stml'n wtḏ^cn b^cmh^w "all the favors (for him-self) and injury (for his enemies) he will continue to seek and ask of (the god)"; C87/10: wl kybhmw bn nd^c wṣṣy ṣn'm "and may (the god) protect them from the injury and evil eye of (any) enemy" AND VERY OFTEN SIM

n² s mnd^c R4818/6*

INJURY caused by an enemy (= ND^c n¹)

R4818/6: may the god keep away hyl [w']tly wmd^c šn'm "assault, insult and injury of (any) enemy"

n³ s tnd^ctm C571/7*

sense doubtful

[Phps connected with a proposed "magical" sense of nq^c n¹. A kind of ritual? Discussion BeR11H/187-8.]

C571/7: hmt ymtn d^ctnd^ctm "those days of the ..."; cf lb/3-4: yqdn lh tnd^ctm "celebrate for (the goddess) a ritual hunt accompanied by a ..."

NQ--For n nqt see under NWQ

NQB

v pf nqbw R4069/8; Inf nqbn C518/2

CUT CHANNELS in the side of an aqueduct

[Ar naqaba "pierce, bore"; ModHdā neqāba "cisterns; chambers excavated in the clay subsoil" (Irv/176).]

C518/2: zrb wnbh Y "he acquired and cut channels in it (for) Y." (reading uncertain); R4069/8: they repaired the irrigation system wnbw nqb t^ct [...]'mtm "and cut a channel, [the length of which] amounted to ... cubits"

h For hqb C149/1, see under QBB h

n s nqb R4069/8; p 'nqb R3967/2; var nqbt R4194/3+; nqbthw R3958/3; [n]qbthmw R2732P/1 (?)

CUTTING, CHANNEL

R4194/3: qrw t wnb t wmtt "canals, cuttings and channels"; R3958/3: kl nqbthw w'šshw w'b'rhw "all its cuttings, revetment walls and wells"

NQD

v lpf (y)nq(d)n R2861/24*

PAY (?)

[Ar naqada "pay in cash."]

R2861/24: wl y^cly bn nx[thw...w](y)nq(d)n mwd'hw "to raise (taxes?) from his assets (?)...so let him pay (?) his tribute..."

NQD

h pf hqdw J665/37; hqdhmw C353/12; lpf yhqdw J586/22; Inf hnqd(n) J643b/2+

(1) RESCUE

[Ar naqada, h and st "save from danger."]

J560/12: [st]wkbw whnqdn w'xd hmt 'sdn 's[hb]hmw "they escorted, rescued, and (re-)captured those soldiers, their allies"

(2) "LIBERATE" = CAPTURE as booty (specifically, riding animals)

J586/22: xmrhmw...hrg...wyhqdw rkbhmw "(the god) allowed them to kill

(the enemy) and 'liberate' their riding animals"

st pf stqdw J665/39+; Inf stnqdhmw J644/20

"LIBERATE" = CAPTURE as booty (= NQD h)

J644/20: yhrq(n)hmw wstqhn bhmw wstnqdnhmw kl 'frshmw wrkbhmw "they killed them, conquered them and 'liberated' all their horses and riding camels"

n p nqydm J665/45-6*

THINGS CAPTURED, BOOTY (specifically, riding animals)

[Ar naqTda[†] "horse taken from the enemy in combat."]

J665/45-6: their army returned from campaign with 'xydtm wnqydm 'frsm wrkbm "prisoners and booty (consisting of) horses and riding camels"

NQZ

v Inf nqz(n) C20/2+

EXCAVATE, DIG OUT; phps also a stage in preparing land for cultivation

[Cf FBH nāqaz "puncture," Ar nuqz "well," ModYem mangaz "small well" (RoVoc/308).]

C20/2: C^slw wnqzn mqbrhm "the acquired and excavated their tomb"; C158/2: syhn wnqz whqš[b] "levelling, digging out and preparing (prob land)"

NQY

†I lpf [y]tqynn R4784/5*

PURIFY ONE'S SELF

[Ar naqliya "be pure," D "purify."]

R4784/5: ...y]tqynn l^CZYN "they shall purify themselves for (the goddess) C_U."

NQL I

v pf nql R4635/4+

PROVIDE STONE for a building project

[Ar naql "rocky (place)," naqal "stone and plaster remains of a ruined house."]

R4635/4: ywm nql lmbny m'lt "when he provided stone for the construction of the banquet hall"; R4228/7: nql lhdr "he provided stone for the fore-court"

n s mqln J576/6; p mqltn C418/1+; mqlthw R2633/7

MOUNTAIN ROAD or PASS in the living rock

[ModHad, Dat manqal "road through mountains," Ar naqTl "mountain pass,"]

C418/1: kl mqltn wkl msb' "all the mountain passes and every road";

J576/6; fšmkw mqln dy "and they went up the mountain road/pass dy."

NQL 11

n p mqlm R3951/3*

TRANSFERS, DELIVERIES

[Ar naqala "move from its place, transfer; deliver."]

R3951/3: kl mnshtm wgzfm wmqm "all requisitions, wholesale purchases and deliveries (of provisions)"

pp mqly C541/29*

TOWARD

[Cf Eth ba-mangala Id.]

C541/29: wrdw mqly SB' "they went down toward S."

Note: C tr "they descended the mountain pass [should be dual?] of S.," referring the form to NQL l n m(n)qi.

NQM

v pf nqm J702/11; Inf nqm J577/4+

TAKE VENGEANCE UPON (b- for)

[Ar naqa/lma Id.]

J577/4: Inqm bhrbt hrbw...b^Cd gzm wslm "to take vengeance for the battle they fought after the oath and peace (treaty)"; J652/20: Inqm wqm 'LMQH "may (the god) l. take vengeance and treat harshly"; J702/11: nqm ^Cbdhw... bmr(d) '(d)rshw "(the god) took vengeance on His servant by means of the disease of his molars"

h lpf yhqm R3945/18*

AVENGE

R3945/18: bd^C...sl'm...wnqm yhqm hr SB' "he imposed a tribute and a penalty (= payment of blood money) such as should avenge the freemen of S."

Note: For hqm elsewhere see under QWM h.

n s nqm R3945/18*

PENALTY, specifically PAYMENT OF BLOOD MONEY

[Cf Ar nqma[†] "revenge; punishment."]

R3945/18 quoted under NQM h

NQS

h Inf hmqsn R2695/1*

DIMINISH

[Ar nqs h Id, naqasa "decrease; be deficient or faulty."]

R2695/1: the 2 kings of S. xmry whnqsn w'xrn "granted, diminished and restrained (i.e., they granted a diminishment and restraint)"

n s mqsm R4230C/2+

DAMAGE, DECREASE

R4230C/2: ly'xrn (qlmm) wmqsm wbrdm "may (the god) keep away insect pests, damage (to crops) and cold"; Ir25/3: b'stm wdr^Ctm wmqsm "harm, defeat and damage"

NQR

n s nqrm J2109/13-4; p nqrm J1028/7

ADVERSARY, ENEMY (SOLDIER)

[Ar nāqara "quarrel," Yem naqr "dispute" (Rod810r26/30B).]

J2109/13-4: šn'm wmb's...wnqrm "(any) enemy, evil-doer, or adversary";

J1028/7: C^rbn wnqrm "beduins and enemy soldiers"

NR, see under NWR

NŠG

v Inf nšg R4176/6*

PREVENT

[Cf phps Eth našaga "to bar"?]

R4176/6: the god prohibited the mountain goats bn nšg bn mšrn kstnhšn

"from being prevented (?) from feeding, that they may grow fat"

NŠK

n s nškm C540/84*

EXPENDITURE

[Cf Heb nāsak "pour out" (Irv/288-9).]

C540/84: drz'w...xršm l's^Cbn...wnškm lf^CIn "what they spent, by estimation for the tribal (laborers) and in (actual) expenditure for the (non-tribal) workers"

NŠF

v pf nšfw Ry502/3*

OVERTHROW

[Ar nasafa "overthrow, destroy" (SchSEG7/16).]

Ry502/3: wnšfw wmtlyn h' gyšn "they overthrew and took possession of that troop"

NŠR

n s mšrt J631/29+

DETACHMENT of troops

[Ar mansir, mīnsar "advance troops."]

J631/29: ybrn dbn D wmsrt xmsn "some of (the tribe) D. and a detachment of the army made a sortie"; lrl2: qtdmn mšrtm bn xmsn "(he) took command of a detachment of the army"

NŠ'

v pf nš' J643/5+; lpf ynš' R3945/2+ (In R3958/2 read prob wnš' for ynš');
yš'nhw C443/4; Inf? nš' R4176/7

(1) UNDERTAKE a project, esp a military action

[Phps D? Ar nš' D "cause to grow," h h "start, organize."]

J643/5: mš' wšt' mšr nš' whšt' whšrn "the military campaign, skirmish and expedition he undertook, carried out, and set out on"; R3945/2: ynš'

'sm lmt^C qnyhw "(each) men undertook (projects, prob not military) for the benefit of his (own) property"

(2) TAKE, TAKE AWAY

[Eth neš'e "remove,"]

C443/4: this is the funerary stele of K., wlyqm^Cn C^CTTR...dyš'nhw "and may (the god) A. strike down (any)one who takes it away"; R4176/7: hšr bħrmt 'A wnš' dM qsdn "settling out (from?) in the sanctuary A., the governor of M. taking away the yeomen"; R4815/2: fnwn...dt tnš'n mwn bn dħbn "the canal which takes water from the irrigated land"

(3) BANK UP a terraced field

[Ar neše'a "raise," Deš manš'lye "earth thrown up by the plow on each side of the furrow" (Irv/52-3).]

R3958/2: hyf (w)nš' wwdn whrr...kl hrt "revetted, banked up, prepared for flooding and raked up earth for every aqueduct"

tl lpf ytš'n (< *yntš'n) C308/13

UNDERTAKE a military action (cf NŠ' v sense¹)

C308/13: their war and peace will be mutually undertaken b^Cly kl dytš'n b^Cbrhmw "against anyone who undertakes a military action against them"
tp pf tnš' J577/17; tnš'w J576/1+; lpf ytnš'n Ir14/4; Inf tnš'n J589/11

UNDERTAKE a military action, a war (cf NŠ' v sense¹ and tl)

J576/1: kl 'xms wš^Cb tnš'w b^Clyhmw dpm "all the armies and tribesmen who undertook war against them"; J644/11: bmnš' wqbīt tnš'w wqtbln "in the campaign and fight they undertook and fought"

n¹ s? nš'n R3951/2*

MILITARY CLASSES (?)

[Cf military senses of NŠ' v, tl, tp.]

R3951/2: 'š^Cbn wšb' nš'n wš^Cbn "the tribes and Sabe (= the Sabaeans?), military classes (?) and tribal (contingents?)"

n² s mnš'm R3945/14+; mnš'hw R2861/25; mnš'hmw R3945/1

(1) TRIBAL LEVIES > MILITARY EXPEDITION, CAMPAIGN

[Cf Ar naša'a "raise" (in sense of "raising, mustering" forces?), Sab NŠ' v sense¹ "undertake a project, esp military."]

R3945/1: y'tmmw wyhtzyw mnš'hmw k'hd b^Csy šdqm "their tribal levies were led forth and succeeded communally in doing well"; Ib/14: ha overthrew, burned and plundered b'hd mnš'm wywm nš'tnym mnš'm... "on one campaign, and when he undertook a second campaign..."; J644/4: mnš' wqbīt tnš'w wqtbln "the campaign and fight they undertook and fought"

(2) KIND OF TAX

R2861/25: (y)nq(d)n mwd'hw wmnš'hw "let him pay his tribute and tax"

NŠW

n s mšwn RycVase/2* (on a bronze vase)

PERFUME-VASE (?)

[Ar našē "smell good" (RycVase/145).]

RycVase/2: hqnyw...mšwn "they dedicated this perfume-vase"

NŠŠ

v pf nšš R3945/6*

sense doubtful; indicates some destructive act

R3945/6: mšr kl 'str...wnšš[... "he obliterated all (his enemy's) inscriptions and ...ed ..."

NT, NTM--For mntm C562/7, see under NMW n

S

P

S'L

v

S

p s- 1st7608b/6(+?)

assimilation of pp swm: TO, TOWARD

[See under SWN pp.]

1st7608b/6: ...m smkn 'l "...to the king l."; RodConf'69-70/173 reads also in C541/78: wshw [s]mkn "they reached the king"

S'L

v pf s'l C318/4+; s'lhv J721/4+; s'lhmy R3902b/130/3; s'lhmv R4626/2+; lpf (y)s'l R4781/3+; y(s)'(l)n R4768/2

(1) ASK FOR, LAY CLAIM TO a place of property

[Ar sā'ala "ask, request, claim."]

J721/4: she dedicated to the god dn slmn ds'lhv bsdghw "this statue which He had asked of her in His manifestation"; slm C79/2-3: s'l...bms'lhv "He asked in His oracle"; C318/4: 'l s'l xdrn "let no one lay claim to the tomb" AND OFTEN

Note: In Ry507/6 read phps lys'lnn bnhmw rhnm "to claim hostages from them" (Ry read lyh^Clnn, see under ^CLN h).

(2) QUESTION s.o.'s right or title (b- to a place of property); CALL s.o. TO ACCOUNT

[Ar sā'ala "interrogate, call to account."]

R3902b/130/3: w'l 's s'lhmy bhrthmw "let no one question their right to their aqueduct" AND OFTEN SIM; R3951/2: 'l s'lw 'sd mkn [... "let the king's soldiers not be called to account..."

tl lpf yst'ln C76/5-6*

ASK, BEG a response from an oracle

[Ar s'l Qt "beg."]

C76/5-6: may the god grant ms'l yst'ln b^Cmhv "the oracle-response he asks from Him"--phps passive sense, "the response which is asked," but parallels suggest active tr

tp pf ts'l C80/3*

ASK, BEG a response from an oracle (= S'L tl)

C80/3: wqhhw...bms'lhw bkn ts'l b^cmh "the god) commanded him in His oracle when he asked (a response) from Him"

h p^f hs'l C570/7*

LAY CLAIM TO (cf S'L v sense¹)

C570/7: w'l hs'l nxln "and let no one lay claim to this palmgrove"

st Inf sts'l'n C609/4*

BE RESPONSIBLE FOR, HONOR documents

[Ar su'lla ld.]

C609/4: t^cim wyt^clmn wsts'l'n S...hmv 'strn "S. has signed and will sign and honor those documents"

n¹ s s'l(m) R4815/4+; p s'wit(n) C609/5+

(1) REQUEST; CLAIM, OBLIGATION

[Ar su'āl "request, demand, claim."]

R4815/4: 'l s'lw s'im bny S "let the b.S. not lay claim by (means of) a claim"; J877/6: wqhhmw bms'lhw s'im b^cly srythmw "the god) commanded them in His oracle (with) a request in addition to their oracular response"; G1533/5: fdy N...bn s'l b^cly 'bhhw "N. was redeemed from the obligation (lying) upon his ancestors"; lb/8: ^cimy bhw s[']im "they both acknowledged it as an obligation (a debt)"

(2) DOCUMENT stating a claim or obligation

C609/5: 'str wš'mtn w^clmhn ws'witn "documents, deeds of sale, ^cim-documents and claims"; R2726/7-8: kl s'wit w'sm^c w'zhd "all claims, attestations and renunciations"

n² s ms'im J551; ms'lhw C397/5-6+

PLACE OF REQUESTS = ORACLE > ORACULAR RESPONSE

[Cf Akk mušālu "he who decides," a divine epithet; ms'l in Sabaeen ls prob n.loc.]

C397/5-6: xmrhw 'LMQHW bms'lhw "(the god) I. granted him by means of His oracle..."; J626/5: they dedicated this statue to the god ḥgn wqhhmw... bms'lhw "as He had commanded them in His oracle" AND OFTEN SIM; C80/11: kwn dn ms'l'n wsrytn bxf... "this oracular response and decision (were given) in the year..."

S'R

n s s'r J575/6+; var s'rt R3910/7

THAT WHICH REMAINS, THE REST; phps in some cases ALL

[Ar sār in both senses.]

J575/6: gave help to the tribe b^clyhmv ds'r bn hmt 'HBSN "against those who (were) the remainder (or tr as v, those who remained) of those Ḥabashites"; C315/10: 'mr'hmv 'mlk S...ws'r 'mlkn "their lords, the kings of S., and the rest/all of the kings"; R3910/7: ywhbn wrqm wd^ctm...f'w s'rt tmrm "giving (?) greenstuff and d^ct-crops or any other/remaining (kind of) security/property".

SB--See under SBB

SB' I

n adj: m.s SB'Yn J756/2+; f.s SB'Ytn J706/1; d SB'yn J693/2; p SB'N J562/8+

SABAEAN

[Nisba from SB' "Saba."]

J693/2: R...wbnhw R [b]nw ^CA SB'yn "R. and his son R., of the b.A., the 2 Sabaeans"; J706/1: 'A SB'Ytn bt X "A. the Sabaeen, daughter of X."; J562/8: 'dmhw SB'N w'qwin wxmsn "His servants, the Sabaeans, the tribal leaders and the army"

Note: The form SB' is often used in a collective sense for "Sabaeans" (e.g. R3951/2: SB' nš'n w's^Cbn "the Sabaeans, military classes and tribesmen"). Note also that JSIMB/40+ tr 'SB' constantly as "warriors" after SB' v, which he tr "flight."

SB' II

v pf sb' J750/4+; sb'y J578/10+; sb'w J650/20+; lpf ysb' J586/15+; ysb'n J590/15+; ysb'nn J650/26+; Inf sb' J651/29+

(1) SET OUT on a journey; UNDERTAKE A PROJECT, esp a military campaign [Cf Ar sub'a[†] "long journey" and phps saba'a "seize, grasp" (cf Lane/1286-C).]

J750/4: sb' ^C[dy] 'rd H bltn 'dnhw ^C[dy] [h]^Cyw bmsb'n "he traveled to the land of H. without (the god's) permission until they went astray on the journey (or, road)"; J651/29: wqhnmw mr'hmw...lsb'wqtdmn xms SB' lh^Cn wibr' 'gn'...hgrn "their lord commanded them to undertake and be in charge of the Sabaeen army to help and build the walls of the city"; J650/20: the god protected him bkl sb't whryb sb'w wšw^Cn mr'hmw "In all the campaigns and battles they undertook and furnished aid (in for) their lord" AND OFTEN SIM

(2) "PRESENT ONE'S SELF" (b^Cbr before the deity, to obtain a benefit) [Development of sense¹ "go on a journey" suggested in BeNL9/194-5.] J735/7-8: sb'w kl š^Cbn SB'...b^Cbr 'LMQH "all the tribe S. 'presented themselves' before (the god) I. (to ask for the end of a drought)"; J647/13: dedicant asked for a child and was directed (?) by the oracle lsb' b^Cbrhw '[nt]t[hw] "that his wife should 'present herself' before (the god)"; NNAG12/16-7: asked of the god sb' hrbn lhrb "(that) the (ritual) 'fighter' might 'present himself' to 'flight' (i.e., perform the ritual of incubation in the temple)"

D7 pf sb' C418/1; lpf ysb'n R3910/5; Inf sb'nhw F30/1-2

(1) LEAD, BRING

[Cf SB' v "go on a journey," and exp msh' mwn "conductor of water = canal."]

F30/1-2: whbyhw wsb'nhw wwfynhw...kl bl(†) "they gave, brought and paid to him all the money"; C418/1: kl msb' sb' in...^CA ^Cd...M "every road which leads (one) from A. to M."

(2) WORK (b^Cly with? an animal) (?)

[Cf SB' y "undertake an activity," and phps Ar saba'a "Injure" (Rychlm2/448n38).]

R3910/5: whoever returns a hired animal flyhbn ^Csbhw ^Ctn dysb'n b^Clyhw "shall pay its hire for the period (during) which he worked it"

tp pf tsb'w A452/5; Inf tsb'n C289/7

BE COMPELLED

[Cf SB' D "work (an animal)."]

A452/5: the clients of S. and F. tsb'w wwfyn kl [r]z' why "are compelled and under obligation (regarding) all expenses and gifts"; In fragmentary context C289/7: ...] tsb'n wthbthw kl [...]

n¹ s sb't(n) J560/8+; d sb'tnhn J629/39; sb'ty J601/4-5; p sb't(m) J581/6+; var sbt F1655/1; var sby'(n) J577/16+

PROJECT, esp MILITARY CAMPAIGN

A788/4-5: kl sb't ysb'n bdrn wslmm "all the projects he undertook in war and peace"; C332/2: kl sb't sb'w bght 'mr'hmw "all the projects/campaigns they undertook in obedience to their lords" AND OFTEN SIM; J581/6: they returned in safety bn kl sb't wdyb' wtqdm "from all the campaigns, fights and battles" AND OFTEN SIM

Note hwt sb'tn (m?) lrb/2--an error? (with f modifiers elsewhere)

n² s msb'(n) J750/4+; p msb' J665/20; msb'hmw R4624/5

(1) ROAD, including exp msb' mwn WATERCOURSE ("conductor of water")

[Ar masba' "mountain road."]

J750/4: sb'...^C[dy h]^Cyw bmsb'n "he set out on a journey until they went astray on the road"; lb/10: m[z']w msb'n wmw "they reached the road and water"; C418/1: kl mqltn wkl msb' "all the mountain passes and every road"; R4815/2: fnwtm msb' mwn "the canal, the watercourse"

(2) TROOPS IN THE FIELD, EXPEDITIONARY TROOPS (?)

[Connected with SB' y "undertake a military campaign"--participle?]

J665/20: the king sent men l'xd lhw 'xdm bn msb' hgrnhn "to make captures for him among the troops of the 2 cities"; R4624/5: ywm šrh SB' wmsb'hmw bdr "the day He (?) protected S. and their troops in the war of..."

n³ p tsb'tn Ry507/8*

EXPEDITIONARY TROOPS (cf msb' sense²)

Ry507/8: 'qwlw w^Crnbw wtsb'tn "tribal leaders, beduins and expeditionary troops"

SBB I

v pf sbt J700/15*

CUT, SLASH

[Ar sabba Id.]

J700/15: sbt yd S b^Clm R "S.'s hand was slashed by the mark (inflicted by) R."

SBB 11

v pf sb J700/10*

COME ABOUT, TAKE PLACE

[Cf Ar sbb D "bring about, cause to arise,"]

J700/10: wsb bynhmw lxmm "a brawl took place between the 2"

SBH

n s sbh G1369/5*

JOURNEY (?)

[Ar sabaha "make a long journey" (SoSoSEG4/42).]

G1369/5: [s]tyd^Cw T'LB kl 'rx sbh "they asked (the god) T. to make known all the ways of the journey"

SBT

v pf sbthmw J665/34,42; lpf ysb^t(n) J700/12+; ysb^tw lr32; inf sb^t J578/6

STRIKE, BEAT DOWN

[Akk šabātu "smite, slay"; Heb šēbet "rod."]

J700/12: wysb^t S R bqd^bn "and S. struck R. with a stick"; J665/34: sbthmw whrgw bnhmw "they beat them down and killed some of them"; lr32: wytqdmw b^Cmhmw...wysb^tw d^G wgshw mhr^gtm "they confronted them and beat down d^G. and his army with slaughterers"

tp pf tsb^t J669/19*

CONTEND (b^Cm with), FIGHT

J669/19: c^{dw}...c^{dy} 'rdh^mw wtsb^t b^Cm 'widh^mw "he invaded their land and contended with their children"

n p sb^tm C380/6*

LASHES, STROKES of the whip or stick (?)

C380/6: fl ynk^rn xms rdy^m f'w xmsy sb^tm "let him be fined five current (coins) or fifty lashes"

Note: J considers sbthmw J665/34,42 a n "their executioners"; lrvRev/

132 tr "drovers." But these are prob finite verbs (see under SBT v).

SBY

v p^f sbyw J575/6+; inf sby R3943/2+; sbyhmw R3945/3+; masdar sby^m lb/6

CAPTURE, TAKE CAPTIVE

[Ar sabā Id.]

R3943/2: hrghmw...wsby 'widh^mw sd^{ty} wšl^{tt} 'lfm "slew them and captured their children (to the number of) three thousand sixty" AND OFTEN SIM;

J576/7: the god granted to them hb^C in hyt hgrn...wylfyw bhw mhrgrtm wysbyw kl 'wld w'n^{thw} "to take possession of that city and take blood revenge there and capture its children and women"; R3945/6: ^Ctbhw hrgm wsbyw "(the Sabaeen conqueror) destined (the Awsanian nation) to slaughter and captivity"

n p sby(m) J665/26+; sbyhmw C353/12+; var 'sby(m) C79/6+

CAPTIVES (contrasted with 'xydt "prisoners")

[Ar sabT, p sabāyā Id.]

J665/26: lfyw mhrgrtm w'xydtm wsbyw w'blm w'twrm "they took blood revenge and prisoners, captives, camels and bulls"; J577/14: tny wsty wxms m'nm 'sbyw "five hundred sixty-two captives"; J649/39: 'rb^C m'tm sbyw "four hundred captives"

Note: For contrast of sby and 'xydt, see discussion under 'XD n¹.

Cf exp specialized use of Ar saby for "captured and enslaved women" (Lane, s.v.).

SBL

n s msbl R5055*

ROAD

[Ar sabTl "way, road."]

R5055 (In full): tr^C msbl "he turned aside (from) the road"

SB^C I

n¹ cardinal number: f sb^C J577/15+; m sb^C J647/26+

SEVEN

[Ar sab^C, sab^Ca[†] Id.]

J577/15: sb^C wts^Cy 'b'rm "ninety-seven wells"; J665/15: xmsy wsb^C m'tm 'sdm "seven hundred fifty soldiers"; J647/26: bml't sb^Ct xryftm "In a period of seven years"; R4176/7: bywm sb^C dS "on day seven (= the seventh day) of (the month) dS."

Note also sb^Cn^Csrwn C975/2-3 ("twenty-seven"?), prob n.pr.

n² s sb^C C570/3+

ONE-SEVENTH

[Ar sub^C Id.]

C570/3-4: qyd...bsb^C N wsb^C hrthw "exchanged for one-seventh of (the palm-grove) N. and one-seventh of its aqueduct"

n³ s sb^C(m,n) Ir26/1+

SEVENTH (ordinal)

[Ar sābl^C Id.]

Ir26/1: xrf M...sb^Cn "the year (named for) M., the seventh (year of his eponymate)"; R3910/6: lf a purchased animal dies wygzn sb^Cm ywm fbr'm mš'mn "and the seventh day has passed (since the sale), the seller is not liable"

n⁴ cardinal number: sb^Cy C540/91+; sb^Chy R4197b/4

SEVENTY

[Ar sab^Cun Id. The form sb^Chy shows Min influence.]

J665/16: sb^Cy 'frsm "seventy horses"; lb/36: sb^Cy w'rb^C m'tm 'adm "four hundred seventy soldiers"; R4197b/4: tny wsb^Chy wm't xryftm "the year 172"

SB^C 11

v pf sb^C J578/28; sb^Cw lr32/24-5+; Inf sb^C(n) Ry548/4+

SUBJECT, CONQUER, SACK; pass SUBMIT, ADMIT DEFEAT (l-, tht to)

[Ar saba^Ca "strike, hit; steal, pillage."]

C353/14: sb^Cw kl mhfdt R wkl msn^C 'A "they conquered all the towers of R. and the fortifications of A."; J576/13: sb^Cw hyt hgrn...fhgrw "they sacked that city and then advanced..."; J578/28: sb^C wtdr^Cn K...tht mr'hmw "K. submitted and humbled himself to their lord"; lr32/24-5: wb^Cdhw fsb^Cw lhmw "and after that, they submitted themselves to them"

h pf hsb^Cw J668/11; lpf yhsb^Cw J576/7; Inf hsb^Cn J576/4+

SUBJECT, DEFEAT (cf SB¹ v)

J576/4: tbrw whb^Cln wqm^C whsb^Cn byt dš "they crushed, took possession of, subdued and subjected the house of Š."; J629/30: the god helped him bhsb^Cn wwd^C hgrn M "In defeating and laying low the city M."

n s sb^C lr24*

DEFEAT

lr24: may the god protect bn b'stm wsb^C wššy wtt^Ct šn'm "from harm, defeat, evil eye and abuse of (any) enemy"

Note: J restores ['s]b^Cm "pillagers" (his tr) in J586/19 (fragmentary context).

SGD

n s msgdn MūAf024p153*

PLACE OF PRAYER

[Ar masjld "place of prostration = mosque."]

MūAf024p153: Amen, amen, wdbytmsgdn "and this house is the place of prayer" (on a pillar originally from a synagogue)

SD--see under SYD

SD'--For sd¹ Ry507/7, read k-d¹ and see under D(')

SDY

n s sdy[m] C464/4*

(BLOOD) POURED OUT, SHED

[Ar sadā "dew," Syr šedā "cast on the ground (tears or leaves)" (BeOracle/222).]

C464/4: f[i y]'mrn hy^cm sdy[m] "and let him proclaim 'an offering (of)
(blood) poured out'"

SW'

n

SDL

n s sdIm C540/86"

FINE (WHEAT) FLOUR

[Cf Eth sendalē < Gk sem(dalls Id (compare Ar samTd, samTd Id).]

C540/86: 1200 (measures of) sdIm wthnm dbrm "fine flour and wheat meal"

SDM

n s sdm(m) J619/12+

AFFLICTION (phps name of a specific disease)

[Ar sadam "sadness, affliction."]

J619/12: the god saved him wkl 'hshnw...bn sdm wmrđ mrd "and all his de-
pendents from the affliction and disease they suffered"; Ir20/2: t'wlw bn
mrdm wsdmm "they recovered from the disease and affliction"

SWG

n

SDT

n 1 cardinal number: f sdt J644/25; m sdtt(n) R3945/4+

SIX (cf stt, stt)

[Eth seds Id, cf Ar saddasa "make sixfold."]

J644/25: sdt m'n 'hlIm "six hundred garments (taken as booty)"; R3945/4;

sdtt Csr 'lIm "sixteen thousand"; J855/3: sdtt'n 'slm[n] "these six statues"

SWD

v

n² s sdt(m) Ry538/22-3+

SIXTH (ordinal)

[Cf Ar sādīs Id.]

Ry538/22-3: bmw sdt hwt ywmn "on the sixth (day) of that expedition";

C581/8: bily sdtm "on the sixth night"; R4646/21: xrf M...sdtn "(in) the
year (named for) M., the sixth (year of his eponymate)" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

n

n³ cardinal number: sdtY R2868/4+

SIXTY

R2868/4: he extended N sdtY šwhť "sixty šwhť-units (in length)"; R3943/12:

n

sdtY wšlťt 'lIm "three thousand sixty"

SHL

n s shIn C405/13; shIhw Ry508/4

PLAIN > SURROUNDING TERRITORY

[Ar sahl "plain."]

Ry508/4: hrb kl msn^c š wshIhw "fought all the fortresses of Š. and its
plain/surrounding territory"; C405/13: [ywm wr]dhmw bshIn "[the day he
sent] them down into the plain"

SHF--Read shIn R3923 prob as n.pr

SWD

n

SW'

n s sw'm J564/23-4+EVIL, ILL; often used in construct phrase as modifier ADVERSE,
MISFORTUNATE

[Ar sā'a (w) "be evil; be adverse (fortune)," sū' "evil; misfortune,"

Note parallel uses in construct phrases in Ar.]

R3957/6-7: she had rendered her clients ritually impure fgzm sw' dS ^Cly
ršdh "and (the god) dS decreed an ill (i.e., decreed adversity) against
her conduct"; J564/23-4: may the god protect him bn b'stm wmgst sw'm "from
harm and adverse fortune" AND ELSEWHERE SIM; J567/17-8: mwtm wnkytm whiz
sw'm "death, injury and misfortunate disaster"; J644/14: qblt wmnš['] sw'm
"adverse battles and campaigns"

SWG

n s msgthmw J649/17ⁿ

BODYGUARD (?)

[Ar slyā] "enclosure," Syr syōgto "enclosure, stronghold" (JSIMB/152).]

J649/17: sb'...wstbrw bmsgthw ^Cly s^Cbn H "he campaigned and attacked, with
his bodyguard (?), the tribe H."

SWD 1

v Inf swd Ry509/10ⁿ

BE CHIEF, LEADER (?)

[Ar sādā (w) Id. Tr of RycIHS/328; Ry took as n.pr.]

Ry509/10: wswd wgh wh[...] "and be the chief and surpass in dignity and...
(?)"n¹ p sdt C597/2ⁿ

CHIEFTAINS

[Ar sayyld, p sādā[†], sādāt Id.]C597/2: w'wlv sdt ^CMM [...] "the chieftains of A. returned..." (context
fragmentary)n² d 'swdyhmw J665/31ⁿ

CHIEFTAIN

[Ar 'aswad "very great in respect of rank, dignity, etc," and cf Sab mswd
"council of clan-heads" (BeHL8/451-2).]J665/31: 'sdm rkbm w... 'frsm w'swdyhmw "soldiers--cameleers and horsemen
--and their 2 chieftains"Note: RycB10r25/6 connects with root 'SD (see n²). Cf also J513/5:
they dedicated to their lord dsmym 'swd b[...] "dS. (n.pr?) ...?" (J tr
"the greatest of...", cfng Ar 'aswad cited above.

SWD 11 (?)

n d msw[dhn] C26/6ⁿ

ALTAR (cf mšwd) (?)

[Connection with mšwd conjectural, based on restoration of final d.
StSESA/523 cfs Heb yāsād "set up," yēšōd "foundation (of a building, an altar)."]

C26/6: ...mqṭm wṭwm wmsw[dnhn w]mṭknhn "Incense burner, bull, 2 (?) altars (?) and 2 tablets" (apparently a list of offerings)

SWM--For smy C613/4, see under SMY I

SWN

pp sn R4159/1+; snhmw lr32; var swn C608/8+

TO, TOWARD, IN THE DIRECTION OF (cf s-, sn)

[MÜW/64 cfs Akk sūnu "lap; hipbone; thigh." On relationship between sn and šn, cf BeDGESA/8:8. Prob related to Ar sanna "follow the path."]

C325/2: dsn mšwdn "which is in the direction of the altar"; lr32: 'sdn... d'(s)yw snhmw qnm "the soldiers who were sent to them as a guard"; R4159/1: ...]tm bsn šr[qn "...in the direction of the east"; C608/8: swn mšrqn "toward the east"

Note: For tsn C45/4 (in fragmentary context), cf phps t-šn C540/16+ "which (t-) is in the vicinity of" (see under ŠNN). For wtsn Ry507/4, read (q)lsn, see under QLS.

SW^C--For s^C N62, see under S^CY

SWQT--For n swqṭm F120/18 (in fragmentary context), cf phps Ar sawāqlt "merchants who go to the Yemen to bring back dates" (RyET/72).

SWR

h pf hsr C396/5*

ERECT a wall (for another etymology, cf under YSR h sense²)

[Ar swr D "enclose, wall in," sūr "wall," ModYem swār "wall of a reservoir" (MÜW/63).]

C396/5: hsr gn' hgrn "he erected the wall of the city"

SHT

v pf sht J578/8; sht[w] C541/20; lpf yshṭw Pl35a/2

DESTROY; EXTIRPATE (bn from a place)

[Ar saḥata "extirpate," Akk šetu "destroy."]

C541/20: sht[w] msn^C t K "they destroyed the fortress of K."; J578/8: tqdmw ...wsht K...bn^C rn "they fought and extirpated K. from the fortress"

h pf/Inf hshṭhmw R4988/2+; Inf hshṭn J575/7+

DESTROY (cf SHT v)

J575/7: hsm whrg whshṭn "cutting to pieces, killing and destroying"; R4988/2: tqdmw whshṭhmw "they attacked and destroyed them"; J576/9: hshṭhmw

m^qdmthmw^Cdy hmlhmw hgrn "their vanguard destroyed them until (they) drove them (into) the city"

n s sht(m) J643b/4+

DESTRUCTION, DEFEAT (maḡdar?)

J643b/4: the god helped him bškr wsht wšm mlk H. "In the defeat, destruction and cutting to pieces of the king of H."; 1r32: w^Cdw bštm hgrhmw wsn^Chw "they invaded their city and its fortification with destruction (= to destroy them)"; J578/21: they returned from campaign 'ysm^Cbrhw shtm "as a man to whom is defeat (i.e., like defeated men)"

SXL--In C609/5, sx[In] is misprint for śx[In]; see under ŚXL

SXM

n p sxmm R4176/12*

RESENTMENTS, DISPUTES

[Ar saxTma[†] "hatred, resentment."]

R4176/12: w^Cqb sxmm lyrt^C d'A "and as for any subsequent disputes (lit., consequences and disputes), let the governor of A. set (them) right"

SXN

n p msxnn R3951/1+; var msxntn C337/11; msxnt[h]w C418/2

LANDOWNERS > ASSEMBLY OF LANDOWNERS (?)

[Etymology doubtful. Cf phps Samaritan mshn "owner."]

C69/3: kl 'sdn w'nⁿtn wmsxnn "all men, women, and landowners"; R3951/1: thus decreed K.; WSB' msxnn^Cd'l dstqr[']...bh'w "and (as for) Saba, the assembly of (its) landowners--to that which he proclaimed they have conformed"; sm exp C563/1; C418/2: mr'hw...wmsxnt[h]w w^C[hr[w] F "his lord and his assembly of landowners and the chiefs of (the clan) F."

SXR--For s[x]r C86/10, read sdr; see under SDR

STW

n pf hst^w R4964/12* (new readings in HöSEG8/49)

AGREE, GRANT

[Eth 'astawa "agree, answer, grant."]

R4964/12: hst^w gdm[n] bnhw "(the god) agreed to save his son (because of his incessant prayers)"

STR

v pf str R2635+; stry C613/4+; strw Ry506/2+; Inf str R4009/3

(1) INSCRIBE, WRITE

[Ar safara Id.]

R2635: M bn 'A str smh "M., son of A., wrote his name"; Ry506/2: mlkn 'BRH...strw dn strn "the king A. wrote (p.ma) this inscription"; G1772/3: str

ywm ršw ^CTTR "he wrote (this) the day he served (the god) A. as priest"

(2) DRAW a boundary line

R2865/2: bñg sṭr wṭwñ sṭr wṭwñ "according to the boundary line and boundary which he drew and fixed"

tp pṭ tṣṭr Ry512/5; tṣṭrw Ry508/2+

CAUSE TO WRITE/BE WRITTEN; RECORD

J1028/6: tṣṭrw ḏn msndn "they caused this tablet to be written (?) " Ry508/

2: tṣṭrw bḏt msndn "they caused (this) to be written on this tablet";

Ry512/5: he fought with his ally and his lord bkl ḏtṣṭr "In all that (the latter?) has recorded (or, in all that has been recorded)"

h pṭ hṣṭr Ry507/9*

CAUSE TO BE WRITTEN (cf SṬR tp)

Ry507/9: hṣṭr ḏn msndn qln Š "the chief of Š. caused this tablet to be written"

n s sṭr(m,n) R2695/6+; p 'sṭr(n) C609/5+; '[s]ṭrhmy R2726/16

(1) INSCRIPTION, DOCUMENT

R2695/6: deed of transfer, concession, wkl sṭrm kbrm f'w sḡrm "and every document large or small"; J551/1: he dedicated the construction of this wall in 'wḏn 'ly sṭrn ḏ šqrm "from the lines of this inscription (carved on the wall) to the top" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

(2) BOUNDARY LINE

R2865/2 quoted under SṬR v sense ²

(3) TRACT of land, enclosed by a boundary

1st7630/6: fdy sṭrm ḏml'hw sb^Cy wmm' ḏ'nmm "they acquired a tract of (pasture) land sufficient for 170 sheep"

SYB I

n s syb J567/28+; p? sybhw DJE12/3-4

(1) FLOOD, ASSAULT of enemies (?)

[Ar sāba (y) "flow, stream (water)."]

J567/28: may the god protect them bn nḏ^C wšsy wsyb wtt^Ct "from injury, evil eye, assault (?) and abuse"; slm 1r9/6

(2) ENTRENCHMENT(S), FORTIFICATION(S) (?)

[Ar sṬb "channel where water flows," Om sṬbe, p sieb "entrenchment" (MūTa^C-1zz/94).]

DJE12/3-4: stt 'sqfm bstt bñwrm wsybhwy tny bñrn "six roofs with six floors (= six stories), and its fortification(s) (?), two floors"

SYB II (?)

n s sybhw C140/8*

GIFT (?) (but see Note)

[Ar sayb 1d.]

C140/8: hqnyw ḏn šl[mn] R sybhw bn mñr[...] "they dedicated this statue to

(the god) R. (as?) their gift (?) from the (proceeds of the sale (?)...) (context fragmentary)

Note: MūTa^C122/94 calls this a "ghost word," reading s^Cdhmw, but GaAlQ4-33/431, 432 continues to read sybhmw after a new photograph.

SYH--For ms[y]h C609/3, read ms[m]h (?); see under SM1

SYT

n p 'syṭ J735/14*

PONDS OF STANDING WATER

[Ar sawt, p 'aswāt "place where water collects and stagnates;...water pond" (Lane/1467B).]

J735/14: after the long drought, rain came wsqy kl 'nxin...šfqm 'sytm^C smm "and watered all the palmgroves abundently (with) numerous ponds of standing water"

SYR I

n s sr(n) C546/4+; srhmw lb/10-1; var syr(n) C518/2+; d syrnhn C376/9
DISTRICT surrounding a city, phps enclosed by walls

[Ar sūr "(city) wall"; and cf Sab SWR "erect a wall." Alternatively, cf Ar sāra (y) "pass along"; the Sab sr might be seen as the area held in common where animals "go about freely."]

C546/2: syr wmfir hgrn H "the district and country (around) the town H.";

C506/3: sr wmfir "the district and country"; C518/2: built channels bqlh syr hgrn H "in the cultivated lend of the district of the town H."; R4775/

2: they built their control dam bsyrn 'A "in the district A."

Note: For sr elsewhere, see under SRR.

SYR II

n s msrt(n) R4788/1+

WATERCOURSE, CANAL

[Ar sāra (y) "go, travel; flow (water)," masTra[†] "road, course"; cf Eth fenot "road" and Sab fnwt "canal" (StSESA/525).]

R4788/1: wkwnṭ msrt(n) lY "this canal was (established) for Y."; C645/6: ...] msrt hgr[... "the canal of the city ...?"

Note: For msr elsewhere, see under MSR.

SKB--For n mskb G1365/1 (in fragmentary context), SoSoSEG4/44 cfs Ar sakaba "pour out, flow" (context is agricultural).

SKN

n p mhsknm J576/15* (h prt)

WRETCHED persons > DEFEATED soldiers (?)

[Ar skn h "render or be poor, miserable"; cf Ar mlskTn "poor, miserable"

(JSIMB/76).]

J576/15: šmkw bn hyrthmw mšsknm w'fršhmw b'A "the defeated and their horses (or, horsemen) went up from their camp into A."

Note: For msknhn R3203/1, see under MSK.

SKR

v lpf yskr C568/5*

BE QUIET, APPEASED

[Ar sakara "(the wind) grew quiet after a violent blast" (CoRoC/1958).]

C568/5: she confessed bdt st^cdrthw kyskr "because she asked (the god's) pardon, that He might be appeased"

Note also n (?) skrn R4069/9: ...] 'mtm skrn wbr'w...hrthw[... "cubits (?) ...? and they built their aqueduct..." (first word in the line may be incompleta).

SLH I

v pf slht R3957/5*

AFFLICT WITH A RITUAL IMPURITY (?)

[Cf Ar salaḥa "void excrement."]

R3957/5: she confessed bhn slht d'dnh fgzm sw' dS^cly ršdh "because she had afflicted her clients (?) with ritual impurity (?) and (the god) dS. had decreed adversely against her conduct"

SLH II

n s slhm C548/1; slhwh lb/3

ARMS, WEAPONS

[Ar sliāḥ Id.]

C548/1: mngn hny]m yhrṭ slhm "whoever visits the sanctuary bearing arms ..."; lb/3: hn lyngsn slhwh wdmwm bšy^chw "(if his weapons are defiled, there being blood on his garment...(let him pay a fine))"

SLT

n p? sltm NNAG12/7-8*

ARROW(S)

[Cf Ar sliṭa[†], p sliat Id, and the pre-Islamic practice of rhabdomancy (istiqsām) (RydMancle/269).]

NNAG12/7-8: w'l hrb bhwt wrxn^c In d'l tqr^c sltm "but he did not perform the hrb-ritual in that month because he had not drawn (favorable) arrow(s)"

SLY

n s mstih C541/67*

MONASTERY

[Cf Syr šll and ešll "live a retired life," šalyā "the ascetic or eremitical life." Sab word is n.loc (BeNL9/188).]

C541/67: qdsw b^Ct M kbhw q^gsm 'bmstih "they held Mass in the church of M., for in it is a priest, abbot of (the church's) monastery"

Note: For the sense cf also phps ModYem mastaj "luogo di riunione" (RoVoc/308).

SLK--In obscure context R3605b=Ry547/1: snt tntn slk (or slf?) mlk' (because of its many errors, this Insc is considered a forgery). Ry tr "the second year of MLK's supervision," after Ar slk "organization, body."

SLM

v pf slmw C308b+

MAKE PEACE

[Ar slm D ld, denom from salām (Sab slm) "peace."]

C308b: slmw wsm^Cn qhtm "they made peace and submitted to (his) authority";

Ir12: ^Cdy dt slmw 'HBSN "until the Habashites made peace"; R4137/6: fr' kslmw wt['wlv] "now they have made peace and re[turned] (from campaign)"

h pf hslm C315/10^a

MAKE PEACE (= SLM v)

C315/10: he reconciled the kings lhw^t slmn whslm w'tm...byn 'mlkn "to that peace, and made peace and concluded an agreement among the kings"

n¹ s slm(m) J576/3+; slmhmw C308/12

(1) PEACE

[Ar salām "peace; soundness, health."]

C308/12: tgzmw kwhd drhmw wslmhmw "they vowed that their war and their peace should be in unison"; J576/3: gzm wslm gzmw "the oath and peace they swore"; C314/15: he sent an embassy lslm^b br mr'yhmw "for peace (or, to make peace, masdar of SUM v?) to their lords"

(2) SOUNDNESS, HEALTH

Ir28: the god allowed them 'tw bwfym w'wln bslm "to arrive in safety and return (from campaign) in health"; slm C375=J550/2

n² s? slmtm C541/82^a

PEACE (?) (cf slm)

C541/82: the king w'qwl'n 'lht knw [s]lmtm "and the tribal leaders who were (ln? at?) peace (?)"

n³ s mslmn F124+; var? [m]slmt C692

INCENSE ALTAR or LIBATION TABLE

[Cf Heb šēlem, sacrifice connected with a ritual meal. GeAION33/33-7 distinguishes two types of mslm: incense burners and libation tables (with drainage channels).]

F124 (an incense burner): hqnyw 'LMQH...mslmn "they dedicated to (the god) I, this incense altar" C338/8: mslmn ddhbn "this incense altar of gold (or, for d_{hb}-incense?)" (cf Heb mlzba^a hazzāhāb Ex 37:38+); C692 (a tablet or altar): [m]slmt YF^CN "incense altar (?) of Y."

SL^C

n p ^{sl^C}m C548/8-9"

KIND OF COIN

[Cf the Nabataean sl^Cyn, a coin corresponding in Talmudic writings to the Heb šeqel.]

C548/8-9: dyndyn mr'm mn mhrmn lyzi^Cn xms ^{sl^C}m "whoever drives a man from the temple, let him be fined five sl^C-coins"

Note: IrvJRS164/32 cfs Dat sul^C "damages; blood money," Tñs and Te associations of the root with "salary." He tr "specified sums of money" or "quantities of bullion," phps used in making large payments; or, "a forfeit."

SLF

n¹ s slf(n) C329/2,4"

LEVELED AREA (?)

[Cf Ar maslūf "leveled ground." Cf also discussion BeSt1/93.]

C329/2: kl nkl slf w'nmr wfnw "all the paving of the leveled area (?), the control wall and the canals"

n² s mslf C67/14; mslfhw C40/4

GLACIS (?)

[Cf SLF n¹; tr "glacis" from context.]

C40/4: gn'n bhy nt^Ctn...wmslfhw "the wall of this nt^Ct-fortification and its glacis"; C67/14: he restored for the god (?) mslf dn^Chrn "the glacis of this fortified town"

SM--see under WSM, SMY

SMH--In R3945/5, SMIT prob name of a goddess. Passage reads: ^Ctbhw 'r's mšwd 'WSN ISMIT w^Ctbhw hrgm wšbwm "the chiefs of the assembly of A. had destined him (or, it) for (the goddess) S. (?), but he destined (A.) for slaughter and captivity." The delty SMIT is otherwise unknown. Other proposed trs include "glory" (cf Eth sem "fame") and "fraud, falsehood" (cf Ar summahâ "lie, futility")

SMIR

h pf hsmhr R5065"

BE BRAVE

[Ar Ismaharra (quadriliteral, IXth form) "be vehement in flight" (Lane/1433 B).]

R5065 (in full): hsmhr K "K. was brave"

SM1

n s ms[m]h C609/3" (act.prt)

ONE WHO ACCEPTS, ASSENTS (?)

[Ar samāḥa "show kindness, tolerance," Dat smḥ "agree" (RhGr/30).]
C609/3: kl ms[m]ḥ bynn l'w y'tmnn bhyt š'mtn "anyone who accepts (?)
publicly (?) or agrees to this purchase..."

Note: G read ms[y]ḥ bynn, tr "liberals regions," from Ar msh
(better syh) "flow" and byn "district."

SMI

n d smṭnhn R4085/4

OUTLET, SLUICE

[Cf Heb sāmāṭ "let drop, fall," Ar samāṭa "hang," D "release" (cf Mū
Beltrage/315).]

R4085/4: the stone construction for the palmgroves wḏfnwtm wsmṭnhn "and
that of the canal and the 2 outlets" (R took fnwtm and smṭnhn as nn.pr)

SMY I

n s sm R3904/16+; smh R2635; smhw Ry548/3

NAME

[Ar lsm, Heb sēm lḏ.]

R2635: M bn 'A šr smh "M., son of A., wrote his name"; R3904/16: bsm
RHNN "In the name of (the god) R."; Ry548/3: 'bltn dt smhw... "the she-
camel whose name is..."; C539/4: mrdym lsm R "prostitution/thanks to the
name of (the god) R."

v lpf ysmyn C605/6; ysmynn C435/3+; Inf smy F3/6+; pf smy J705/4

NAME; pass BE CALLED by a name; BE NAMED in a document

[Ar smy D "name, designate (by a name)," denom lḏ Sab from sm "name."]
J705/4: bnhmw D dsm 'LMQH 'WS'L "their son D., whom (the god) l. named
'WS'L (?) (or, who is called l.A.?)"; C605/6: dn mšmn dysmyn M "this
field which is called M."; F3/6: those men 'lw šrw wsm^y bḏn wtn "who
wrote and are named in this deed of transfer"; C613/4: šry wsm^y whšnn
b'twbṭ "they (two) wrote, are named in and prescribed the repayments"

tl pf? stmyn R4505/2; lpf ystmyn J655/9-10+; tstmyn lṛ24+; ystmynn R3960/3+

BE NAMED/CALLED

[Ar smy D ṭ lḏ.]

R4505/2: H bn Ḥ dstmyn bn T "H., son of H., who was/is called the son of
T." (read prob d(y)stmyn); lṛ24: mr'tn dtstmyn T "the woman who is called
T." (cf R4233/10: dt tstmyn); R3960/3: 'sdn w'ntn 'ly ystmynn N "the men
and women who are called (the clan) N."

SMY II

n s smyn C540/82+

HEAVEN (only in divine epithets)

[Eth samāy, Ar samā' lḏ.]

C540/82: 'lhn b^cl smyn w'rdn "(the) God, Lord of heaven and earth" AND

ELSEWHERE SIM; C542/7: [R]HMNN dbsmyn "(the god) R. who is in heaven";
also C543/1

Cf also the deity named dSM(W)Y, C536/8+.

SM^C

v pf sm^C J643/25+; lpf ysm^Cn R4109/1+; Inf sm^Cn C308/25+

(1) HEAR (bn about), LISTEN (l- to)

[Ar saml^Ca "hear, listen" (l- to).]

J643/25: sm^C mlk H bn hyt^Cntn "the king of H. heard about that auxiliary force"; J2138/4: hqny 'l fsm^C lh "I. dedicated, so let (the god) listen to him!"

(2) OBEY, SUBMIT

[Cf Heb sāma^C leqōl "hear the voice of > obey."]

C308b/25: slmw wsm^Cn qhtm "they made peace and submitted to (the king's) authority"

n s sm^C(m,n) 1st7626/6+; p 'sm^C R2726/8; var? sm^C(m) R4123/1+; sm^Ch C570/9

(1) WITNESS

[Ar sāmī^C ld.]

R4123/1: bhg rwithmy dt sm^C yqmn^C A wH "according to their report, (to) which serve as witnesses A. and H."; C570/9: m^lbt sm^Ch yqmn H w'lw b^Cmhw "the decree (to which) serve as its witnesses H. and those with him"; R2726/19: sm^Cm dt^Cim "the witnesses who signed (were): (list follows)"

(2) KIND OF LEGAL DOCUMENT = ATTESTATION

R2726/8: kl s'wit w'sm^C "all claims and attestations"; 1st7626/6: dn sm^Cn wgyzn "this attestation and definition"; G1572/3: sm^C[^C]m d^Cmdm "document attesting a loan (or, gift)"

SMR--in fragmentary context R2682/2, n msmrn (kind of land or construction?):
...]r kl msmrn gw[lm "all/every ...?, as pr[roperty]"

SMT--su under WSM

SN

n s snt Ry547/1*

YEAR (?)

[Ar sana[†] ld.]

Ry547/1: snt tn slk M "the second year of M's supervision (?)"

Note: R3605b/1 (same Inscr) read hnt for snt. For sn elsewhere, see under WSN, SWN, SMN.

SND

n s msnd(n) Ry508/2+

INSCRIBED VOTIVE TABLET (= m^snd, mnd)

[Ar musnad "Old South Arabic script," cf sanada "be propped" (reference

to the inscribed stelae?). Form msnd more common in Sab. Note use with both m and f modifiers.]

Ry508/2: dt msndn dšmw "this tablet which they set up"; sm 1b/11; Ry510/3: hwrw wwtf dn msndn "(he) displayed and commissioned this tablet"

SNH

h Inf h(s)nḥn F74/6"

BE FAVORABLE, TREAT FAVORABLY (said of a god)

[ModAr sanaḥa and L "be favorable" (RyET/49).]

F74/6: (1)h(s)nḥn RḥMNN "may (the god) R. be favorable"

n s snḥ R5068"

GOOD LUCK

[Ar sanḥ lḏ.]

R5068 (in full): snḥ "Good luck!"

SNN

tp pf tsn J720/11"

DECREE

[Cf Ar snn tl lḏ and Sab root ŠNN.]

J720/11: wtsn nkr ^Cbdhw...stt 'wrxm mrdm "and (the god) decreed that His servant should be afflicted (for) six months (with) a sickness"

n s snt R2876/6+

LAW

[Ar sunna[†] "custom, law."]

R2876/6: wtrdn sntn 'rdtn w'nxln "the law will take effect on these lands and palmgroves"; also in F76/8: [.]sdw sntn "they ...ed the law"

Note: For sn elsewhere, see under WSN, SWN, SN.

SSL

n s ssit Ry508/8+

CHAIN, BARRIER (= sšit)

[Ar slislla[†] "chain."]

Ry508/7-8: the king remained to guard against Ḥabasha^C wlsn^Cn ssit MDbn

"and to fortify the 'chain' (of fortifications) of al-Mandab"; sm J1028/6-8

S^C--For n s^C N62, see under S^CY; for n s^Cm R2861/30, see under S^{CC} 11

S^CD

v pf s^Cd J559/7+; s^Cdhmw J559/4+; lpf ys^Cdn F9/5-6; ys^Cdnhw J643b/8; ys^Cdnhmy J572/14; ys^Cdnhmw J642/7; Inf s^Cd J559/11+; s^Cdnh J727/19; s^Cdhw J571/4+; s^Cdhmmy J594/6+; s^Cdhmw R4198b/5+; s^Cdhn 1r34

FAVOR s.o. with, GRANT

[Ar sa^Cada "be happy," L "support, favor"; ModYem sa^Cad "grant a request" (GoTY/87).]

R4039: hqnyw dt B l s^Cdhmw 'tmr "they dedicated to (the goddess) dt B. so that (She would) favor them with/grant them crops"; J559/4: they dedicated because s^Cdhmw 'LMQH wfy mr'hmw "(the god) l. had granted them the well-being of their lord"; J587/10: lxmrmw hzy...mr'yhw...wls^Cdhmw n^Cmtm "so that (the god) would bestow on them the favor of his lords and grant them prosperity" AND VERY OFTEN SIM

n s s^Cd F123/6+

SUPPORT, FAVOR

F123/6: '(m)r ws^Cd 'LMQH "by order and favor of (the god) l."; J2107/17: may the god grant 'fqim hn'm ws^Cd šdqm "pleasing harvests and satisfying favor"; C535/7-8: may the god grant them rdw lbhw ws^Cd ymnhw "the good will of His heart and the support of His right hand"

S^{CY}

n s s^C N62*

COURSE, AREA MARKED OUT by an Inscription (?)

[Cf Ar sa^Ca "run," sa^{CY} "run, course."]

N62 (fragment): (built the wall?) bn s^C 'st^rn c^dy d^rqm "from the course (?) of these inscriptions to the top (?)"

Note: MÜW/64 tr "stone" (root SW^C) after J.Aram su^Ca.

S^{CL}

n s s^Clm Ry507/6*

COUGHING (?)

[Ar su^Ca "a cough" (Lane/1365C) (cf DrNote/103).]

Ry507/6: d'syw...bn hšym ws^Clm "what they encountered of bronchial trouble and coughing"

S^{CSC}

s s^Cs^Cm J615/19+

SUMMER; SUMMER HARVEST

[Ar sa^Csa^Ca "pass away (month)"; cf also Ar saw^C "period of time," sa^Ca[†] "hour" (Lane/1467C).]

J615/19: 'mrt dt w^rxf ws^Cs^Cm wmlm "grain harvests of spring, autumn, summer and winter" AND ELSEWHERE SIM; J617/8: the god granted xrt w^rt' ws^Cs^Cm wmlm c^dy kl 'rdthmw "autumn, spring, summer and winter harvests in all their lands"

S^{CC} I

h pf hs^{CC} N19/4*

INCREASE, MULTIPLY (?)

[Tr of RyNE4/162; sense from context? Cf also S^{CC} II, for a sense connected with agriculture.]

N19/4: [f]hs^{CC} dt'n tmrn wxrfn "may (the god) multiply (?) the spring harvest, (its) crops, and the autumn harvest"

S^{CC} 11

n s s^Cm R2861/30*

FODDER (?)

[R cfs Ar su^{CC} Id.]

R2861/30: wmn lywq'n s^Cm s[']l "and whoever exports/gathers fodder (?) (illegally?) shall be held responsible"

S^{CQ}

v lpf ys^Cdw J586/24*

FIGHT WITH SPEARS (?)

[lrvRev/132 cfs Ar sa^Cata "spear s.o. in the nose."]

J586/24: ysb'...lwq[^C...] wys^Cdw bmq[... "he went on campaign in order to lay low...and they fought with spears (?) in..."

SFH

v pf sfh R5094+; sfhw J643/19; lpf ysfhn C140/12; ysfhnn J2109/22-3

sense doubtful; in some instances, DESPISE, TREAT WITH SCORN (?)

(l- or b^Clw s.o.)

[Cf Ar safaha "be unwise, witless," l "act foolishly" (Lane/1376A,C).

Sense might be (D?) "consider/treat s.o. as witless or negligible."]

C140/12: k'l ysfhn lhw w[y]rt'yn š[w]ftm "let him not despise (the god), and he will experience protection (from Him)"; J2109/22-3: bn kl mngt

w'rx sw'm dysfhnn wd'l ysfhnn "(protection) against all adverse outcomes and fortunes, those they despise (= consider negligible?) and those they

do not despise"; J643/19: they set out on campaign ksfhw b^C(l)whmw K...

wmsrhw "because K. and his force had treated them with scorn (= revolted

against their overlordship?"; prob slm lb/28-9: he set out against them

wsfh mlk H 'tmn b^Clwhw msrnhn "and the king of H. treated them with scorn

(?), collecting (?) syntax doubtful) 2 forces"

Cf also the obscure passage R5094: whmw dkr sm^C fsfh hys^C bmqbrt "and

as for those who repeat (a ritual offence) ... (doubtful) ... in the cemetery"

SFH

v pf sfh J578/22; sfhw J735/8-9

ORDER

[Eth safha "spread" > "publish" > "decree, order" (RycRite/385).]

J578/22: blt K...t^Crbm wsfh^Cqbthw tht mr'yhmw "K. sent a pledge of submission and ordered his governors (to submit) to their lords"; J735/8-9:

sfhw rqthmw wt^Crbn lmr'hmw "they ordered their sorceresses to give pledges of submission to their Lord"

SFL I

n s sfl(m,n) C540/9+; sflhw R3958/5+; p sflthmw R3966/10; var sflyt J585/14

(1) BEDROCK

[Cf Syr šepûlay tûrā' "roots of mountains" (Irv/257-8), Ar safala "be low."]

C540/9: ^Cdbhw bn sfln bn wdyn ṭ "repaired (the dam) from the bedrock of the wadi ṭ. (upward)" (but cf J616 quoted below)

(2) LOW-LYING LAND (contrasted with ^Cly "highlands"), LOWER PART of a tract of land

[Ar 'asāfil "lower or lowest parts of valleys," Heb šepālāh "lowland."]
R3966/10: bn 'zrbhmw ^Clyhmw wsfllthmw 'fq[m] "harvests from their fields, high-lying and low-lying"; J616/26: ḥrbhmw bsfl 'wdytn "fought them in the lowland of the wadis"; R3958/5: all the vegetable gardens in the valley
bnmw ^Clyhw ^Cd sflhw "from its upper to its lower part"

SFL II

v pf sflit R4151/5*

ASK a favor of a deity (?)

[Sense from context.]

R4151/5: sflit wxwdn 'm(h)hw...ktldn bnm "(the god's) maldservant asked (?) and sought that she might bear a son"

SFM

n p sfnm lrl3*

BOATS

[Ar safTna[†], p sufun ld.]

lrl3: ^Cdw wdhc ^Csm sfnm bhyqn Q "they occupied and burned a number of boats in the cove (?) Q."

SFR I

n s sfrt C570/5-6*

MEASURE, LENGTH

[Eth safara "measure," sefrat "measure (n)," masfart "length."]

C570/5-6: bn sfrt nxln...yq'n thrw byn nxlnhn "along the length of the palmgrove N. the delimitation between the 2 palmgroves will be established"

SFR II

n p sfrtm R3945/3*

GOATS

[Akk sappāru "goat."]

R3945/3: b^Cq b^Clhmw b^Cm šl'hmw bqrm wsftrtm "Imposed on them, in addition to their tribute, cattle and goats"

SDR

n s sdr C86/10*

INJURY (?)

[Sense from context. Cf phps Eth šadara "split"?]

C86/10: may the god protect them bn hry wlsn w^Cdw whrm wsd^r "from harm, calumny, despite, suffering and injury (?)"Note: Praetorius read s(x)r, tr "mockery" after Ar suxrTya[†] Id.

SQY

v pf sq' C554/1*IRRIGATE (cf SQY v Id)[See under SQY v.]C554/1: l'nf 'r^Cw sq' 'nfhn "for the near sides of the pastures (whose) near sides irrigate (?)" (water moves through canals to the extremities of the pastures?)

SQH

n s sqh J603/5-6*

CISTERN (?)

[Cf Ar slqqāya[†] Id.]

J603/5-6: br'w...sqh wmsd wsrht bythmw "they built the cistern (?), the shrine, and the upper chamber of their house"

SQT

v pf sqt R4581/1-2*

ARRIVE

[Ar saqata "fall; reach."]

R4581 (in full): sqt HLSm "H. has arrived"

Note: For n sqqm F120/18, see under SWQT.

SQY

v pf sqy G1779/4-5+; sqyw J735/13; lpf ysqn J627/5+; ysqn^hmw J735/11; tsqn^hmw C657/3; inf sqy J735/4+; act.prt m.p? sqym C540/47+

(1) WATER with rain (said of a deity)

[Ar saqâ "give to drink; irrigate."]

G1779/4-5: wsqy ^CTR SB' wgm xrf wdt' "(the god) A. watered (with rain) S. and the community in autumn and spring" AND OFTEN SIM

(2) IRRIGATE; PROVIDE WITH WATER

C657/3: fnwthw dt tsqn^hmw "its canal which irrigates it"; C540/56: sqyw bnhw 'rdn bn d^hb dt'n "they irrigated the land from it (the dam) from the spring flood"; J735/13: mz' d^Cbn...wsqyw kl 'srrn "the flood came and all the valleys were irrigated"; C540/47: 'blm sqym "water-providing (i.e., water-carrying) camels"

tl pf stqy R4040/2; lpf ystqynn lrl3+

(1) SLAKE ONE'S THIRST with water

[Ar sqy tl ld.]

lrl3: 'l lhmw bhw kl mwm dystqynn "there was no water for them there (with) which they might slake their thirst"; lb: wystqynn qlm sqym "and they slaked their thirst (with) a little drink"

(2) WATER with rain (?) (cf SQY v sense¹)

R4040/2: wstqy SM^C d^C[... "and (the god) S. watered (with rain) (?)"]

n¹ s sqy(m,n) C610/4+

(1) IRRIGATION (prob mašdar of SQY v sense²)

[Ar saqy "watering, irrigation."]

C610/4: tmrm 'l sqy "crops (grown) without irrigation" (or read as passive v "crops not irrigated"?); C611/4: a canal which carries water lsqy m^Cd "for the irrigation of the estate"

(2) specifically, IRRIGATION WATERS

C562/3-4: 'l s'lw...sqy kl msqym "let them not claim the irrigation waters of any irrigation scheme"; F71/4-6: the god granted bbrq d^Cin sqym mššfqm bM "In the spring rainstorm(s) abundant irrigation waters in M."; J653/12: the god granted dnmw wsqym "rain and irrigation waters"

(3) DRINK

lrl3 quoted under SQY tl

n² p? sqy(m,n) J691/10+

CROPS cultivated by artificial irrigation (opposed to d^Ct, see under D^{CC})

[Ar saqt "watered (a tree, etc)."] Discussion RycMus87/514-6 and n4.]

J691/10: may the god grant 'tmrm šfqm d^Ctm [ws]qym "abundant crops, both d^Ct and sqy (varieties) (i.e., both naturally and artificially irrigated)"; lr24: qlmt hb(l)tn wtmrn wsqyn "vermin on vines, fruits/crops, and sqy-crops"; J670/26: 'fqlm sqym wbrm wš^Crm "harvests (consisting of) sqy-crops, wheat and barley"

n³ s? sqyt R2734F/2 in fragmentary and uncertain context; slm in R3687; read [m]sqyt?

n⁴ s? msqy(m,n) C563/2+; msqyhmw C308/5; msqyhy R3911/4-5; var msqt(m) R4626/1+; msqthw R3958/4; var msqyt(m,n) R3915/2+; msqythmw R3958/4

(1) LAND IRRIGATED BY CANALS (msqy only)

[Cf ModHad sāqlyā^t "canal."]

C563/2: offerings bn 'wdwn wmsqyn "from the wadis and canal-irrigated land"; C562/4: sqy kl msqy "irrigation of all the canal-irrigated land"; C308/5: kl mhwkbhmw wkl msqyhmw "all their plantations and canal-irrigated land"

(2) CANALS, CANALIZED IRRIGATION SCHEME; or, IRRIGATION in general

(Includes varr msqt, msqyt, prob originally ps)

R3958/4: their valley wkl nqbthw w'ššnhw w'b'rhw wmsqthw "and all its channels, revetments, wells and canals = canal scheme"; C584/2-3: bny hrthw

lmsqt nxlhw "he built his aqueduct for the canal scheme of his palmgrove";
 R4069/6: ^cdbw...msqy 'r[d]hmw "they repaired the canal scheme of their
 land"; R4626/1: mhmt wmsqt 'nxlhmw "the embankment and canal schemes of
 their palmgroves"

n⁵ s mstqyn C308/7* (tl prt)

(LAND) IRRIGATED BY CANALS

C308/7: kl 'hdr mstqyn w^mstr^cn "all the channels of the canal-irrigated
 and lifting-gear-irrigated (i.e., well-irrigated) lands"

SQF

v Inf sqf C434/2*

ROOF OVER a building

[Ar sqf D "provide with a roof."]

C434/2: bnyw wsqf mhrm "they built and roofed over the temple"

n¹ s sqf(m) C40/3+; sqfhmw Mārlyal/2; d sqfyn GaAION3lp303; p 'sqf R4919/4

(1) ROOF > STORY of a building (?)

[Ar sqf "roof."]

GaAION3lp303: mhfdthw dtny sqfyn wdsqfm "his towers of two stories (?) and
 of one story (?)"

(2) ROOFED VESTIBULE (?)

[Ar saqtfa[†] "vaulted entrance chamber or hall" (BeSM/400).]

C40/3: sqf kwn bhyt nt^ctn "the vestibule which was in this nt^ct-building";

Mārlyal/2: hwt]r whšqr whzyn sqfhmw "founded, completed and 'inaugurated'
 their vestibule"

n² d msqfn C132/2-3; p msqfⁿ R4461+

ROOFED PASSAGE, PORTICO

[Cf Ar masqūf "roofed."]

C132/2-3: tny msqfn mšrqy w^mCrby hyt šrhtn "two porticoes, east and west
 of that upper chamber"

SR--see under SWR, SYR, SRR

SRW

n p srwtn C541/78; srwthmw lb/33-4; var srwytn lb/53+

TROOPS, ARMY

[Eth sarawit Id.]

C541/78: wšhw mlkn ^cm srwtn 'lht hdkyw lqrnhmw "the king arrived with the
 troops whom he had sent to fight them"; lb/40-1: h^cdhmw ydhw qdmy dkyn

srwytn "he had rebelled against them before the sending of the troops"

SRS

n s srys C550/1*

EUNUCH (?) (but see Note)

[Ar sarTs, Heb sarTs Id (if the correspondence is correct, prob a loanword

In Sab).]

C550/1: ^CBDSMSm 'šLM srys b^CIn tb^C šRM'B'L mīk SB' 'A.A., eunuch of the lord T.š., king of S."

Note: C finds line 1 very doubtful, and emends to ^CA 'A bn 'B^CTTR wšRM'B'L...

SRQ

v pf srq C398/11+; ysrq R3247; ysrqn C522/2

STEAL; ROB

[Ar saraqa lđ.]

C30/4-5: they dedicated an incense burner bhr mqr srq bn mhrmn "In place of the incense burner (which) was stolen from the temple"; C522/2: the god allowed him to obtain it bkn srq ^C[...] ^Cbd bn M mhrm b^Cl 'w^CIn "when he robbed A. servant of the b.M. (In the) temple of the Lord of Mountain Goats (= the god 'LMQH)"; lb: dysrqn mhrmh "whoever robs His temple..."

SRR

n s sr(n) Ry340/6+; srhw R3945/9+; srhmw R3958/3+; d srnhn J577/11+; sryhw F71/6+; sryhmw J627/7; p 'srr(n) J615/10+; 'srrhw R3910/2+; 'srrhmw J561b/21+; var srrn lř31+

SLOPE, (side of a) VALLEY on either side of the wadl, subject to cultivation; CULTIVATED LAND in general

[Ar slrr "good land," 'aslrā[†] "good land in the middle of a wadl"; ModYem slrr "better part of the wadl" (RoVoc/308).]

Ry340/6: bsr ^Cmqn "on the slope of the valley"; R3958/3: srhmw M wkl nqbthw w'sšnhw w'b'rhw w...kl bql kwn wšthw bnmw ^CIn ^Cd sflhw "their valley M. and all its channels, revetments, wells, and all the vegetable gardens (which) are in it, from its upper to its lower part"; F71/6: MRB wsryhw "M. and its 2 valleys (on each side of the wadl)"; R3910/2: hgrn MRB w'srrhw "the city M. and its valleys"; lř31: kl hgrn wsrn HDMWT "all the settled and cultivated land (called) H."; J564/21: harvests bn kl 'rdthmw w'srrhmw w'gyihmw wmfnthmw "from all their fields, valleys, stream- and canal-irrigated lands"

n² p srwrn C308/5+

UNITS OF SURFACE MEASURE

[Related to sr "valley"?]

C308/5: the šrf-incense they planted, m't srwrn šrfm "one hundred srwr-units of šrf-incense (size of the plantation?)"; slm lb/8

SSL

n s šslř Ry507/10*

CHAIN, BARRIER (= šslř)

[Cf Ar šlšlā[†] "chain," phps Heb šanslñm "fruit-stalk of date" (BeDGESA/

8:8 holds that the expected OSA form would be *ššlt).]

Ry507/10: wšn^Cn ššlt MDbn "and he strengthened the 'chain' (of fortifications) of al-Mandab"

STY

n s msty C563/2*

DRINK-OFFERING, LIBATION

[Eth satya, Heb šātāh "drink."]

C563/2: ...]kl 'kl wmsy wftt yh'twn šw^Cn "all the food- and drink-offerings and lustrations the priest shall offer"

STL--For n mstl C541/67, see under SLY

STR

h pf hstr C126/5*

PROTECT

[Ar safara "cover, protect." Cf BeMus64/308.]

C126/5: he is proclaimed an outlaw from the highland of F. and bd hstr
[L]m^H "In (the territory) which (the god) I. protects (i.e., all Sabaean territory)"

STT

n¹ cardinal number: f st G1533/2*

SIX (cf sdt, st ld)

[Ar sltt, sltta[†] ld.]

G1533/2: 'ly st 'qyn š "those belonging to the six administrators of š."

Note: BeHL10/409 remarks on the lack of nunation of st and suggests relating it here to Heb šātôt (e.g., Is 19:10), phps "persons of high social standing," and tr "those who are possessed of the same authority as the qayns"

n² cardinal number: sty R5085/11*

SIXTY (cf sdy, sty ld)

[Ar slttūn ld.]

R5085/11: dlsty wxms m'tm "In (the year) 560"

STT

n¹ cardinal number: f st C325/5+; m stt(n) C315/3+

SIX (cf sdt, st ld)

[Ar sltt, sltta[†]; Heb šōš, šššāh ld.]

J577/4: st w^Cšry 'frsm "twenty-six horses"; C325/5: bxrln dlts^Ct wsty wst
m'tm "In the year 669"; C315/3: sttn 'šlmn "these six statues"; J649/37-8:
stt w'rb^Cy 'sdn "forty-six soldiers"

n² cardinal number: sty J577/14+

SIXTY (cf sdy, sty ld)

[Ar slttūn, Heb šššīm ld.]

J577/14: tmn wsty hgrm "sixty-eight towns"; C540/53: xrfm dl'rb^Ct wsty wxms
m'tm "the year 564"; R4010/4 (fragmentary): m' w'hd wsty wt[...] "one
hundred sixty-one ...s"

n³ cardinal number: stm'tm R2633/10*

SIX HUNDRED

[St (n¹, f modifier) + m'tm "hundreds."]

R2633/10: dl'rb^Cy wstm'tm xrfm "the year 640"

n⁴ cardinal number: stt^Csr R4196/4*

SIXTEEN

[Ar sltta[†] cašar ld.]

R4196/4: d stt^Csr wtlt m'tm xryftm "the year 316"

Note: Cf stt^Csr J576/15, st^Cwšrm J649/39, same sense.

c

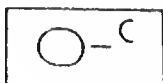
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c

ab ^cR2868+

SYMBOL FOR NUMBER 10

[Initial of Sab ^csr "ten."]

R2868: sdy šwht □ n^c "sixty spans (?) : 60"; R3943/2: 'hd šlty 'lfn
□ ccc: □ "thirty-one thousand: 31"; R4922/4: ^cx "15"

^cBD

v pf ^cbdhn C69/4*

REDUCE TO SERVITUDE, ENSLAVE (?)

[Ar ^cbd D ld, denom from ^cabd "slave."]

C69/4 (context somewhat obscure): msxnt KLB ^cbdhn 'l "the council of K.
(n.pr?), whom I enslaved (?)"

tp lpf yt^cbdnn 1st7608b/8*

SUBMIT ONE'S SELF

1st 7608b/8: yt^cbdnn l'mlk 'A "they submitted themselves to the kings of A."

n s ^cbd(m,n) J723/1+; ^cbdhw J643/12+; d ^cbdy R4967/2; ^cbdyhw J568/7+; coll?
^cbdhw R3945/6

SERVANT, SLAVE (of individual, tribe or god); CLIENT (of king--i.e.,
member of a politically subordinate group)

[Ar ^cabd "slave; servant (of man or God)."]

R3910/3: whoever buys ^cbdm f'w 'mtm "a manservant or maidservant"; J643/23:

wqh ^cbdhw N...lh^cnn "he commanded his servant N. to give (military) aid";

J711/1: ^cbd KBRXLL "servant of the Leader of X."; J741/2: ^cbd dt N "servant

of (the clan) N."; R3945/6: wld 'LMQH wgwmm h'rhw w^cbdhw "the children and

community of (the god) I., His freemen and His slaves"; J560/18: lwz' 'LMQH
s^cd ^cbdhw...n^cmtm "may (the god) I. continue to grant His servant prosperity";

J723/1: ^cbd mlk SB' "client of the king of S."

Note: The p of ^cbd in all its senses is supplied by 'dm ('DM II), q.v.

Note also the sequence ^cBDMMQT' in R4763/1 in fragmentary and unintelligible context.

^CBTn s ^Cbt(m) J567/27+; var? ^Cbt(m) J635/45+

EXACTION, COMPULSION

[Eth ^Cabaṭa "force s.o. to do (s.th.)."]

J567/27: to deliver them from kl b'stm wnkytm w^Cbtm "all harm and injury and compulsion"; J615/27: bn b'sm wnkytm wnd^C wššy wtt^C w^Cbt wgbt šn'm "from harm, injury, incantation, evil eye, abuse, compulsion, or envy (?) of (any) enemy" (^Cbt in sim contexts)

^CBY--t^Cbydd, R3116 (in full): no tr.^CBRv pf ^Cbr R4088/1; lpf y^Cbrn C87/5+

(1) PASS, CROSS

[Ar ^Cabara "cross, pass over."]

R4088/1-3: tqšw ^Cbrn wtnn wmn ^Cbr yb'hw "Beware of crossing! (This is) the boundary! And whoever crosses, entering it..."

(2) DEDICATE (?)

[Cf Heb he^Cabtr "offer to a god."]

C87/5: they dedicated lqbly 'šf y^Cbrn fr^C lqim yldn "for the maidservants (who) dedicate (?) firstfruits, in recompense (?) for the children they will bear"

pp ^Cbr J652/21-2; ^Cbrn R4815/3+; ^Cbrhw J578/21; ^Cbrnhw J643/15; b-^Cbr C398/7+; b-^Cbrhw C308/10+; b-^Cbrhmw J576/11; l-^Cbr J700/10; l-^Cbrhw J633/11; ^Cbrhmw lrl3

(1) TO, TOWARD; "CHEZ"

^Cbr, ^Cbrn: lrl3: mzt't ^Cbrhmw ^Cztm "an order came to them"; P4815/3: msb' ^Cbrn QTBN "a means of conducting water toward Q."; J578/21: 'ysm ^Cbrhw šhtm "a man toward whom is defeat = a defeated man"; b-^Cbr: C308/10: nbl wbltn b^Cbrhw "dispatched and sent to him"; J735/8: they made a procession b^Cbr 'LMQH ^Cdy mhrmn "to (the god) I. In the temple"; J577/12: tdr^Cm b^Cbr mr'hmw "in submission to their lord"; l-^Cbr: J700/10: bh' l^Cbr R S "S. came to R."; J633/11: to ask the god for help l^Cbrhw "for himself"

(2) AGAINST

J652/21-2: dyxrgnhmy ^Cbr mr'hmy "whoever incites them against their lord"; J656/11: dr hšt' b^Cbr mr'hmw "the war he began against their lord"

(3) INCUMBENT UPON (in exp b^Cbr wb^Cly)

C609/2: 'l b^Cbr wb^Cly kl 'bwthmw "those (things) which were incumbent upon all their forefathers" (cf sim exp b^Crb wb^Cly, under ^CR3)

cj k-^Cbrn-mw J628/7"

TO THE END THAT, SO THAT

J628/7: wkbw flythmw k^Cbrnmw 'l...kwn xdg 'tw sqym "they obtained (the object of) their supplication, to the end that (the god) I. would allow the irrigation water to return"

n¹ s ^cbr(m,n) R4088/1+; p ^cbrt C376/7-8; ^cbrthw J555/3; ^cbrthmw J617/5;
p? ^cbr[...] R3916/1

(1) CROSSING (maḡdar)

R4088/1 quoted under, ^cBR y.

(2) CULTIVATED BANK OF CANAL OR RIVER = MEADOW

[Cf Heb ^cāber "ragion across or beyond," Akk eburtum "further bank" "field,"
East Yem ^cabr, p ^ca^cbar "land cultivated in terraces."
J623/17: 'rdthmw wmfnthmw...w^cbrthmw wmsymthmw "their lands, canal-irrigated
lands, meadows and fields" AND OFTEN SIM in lists of kinds of cultivated
land

(3) (LARGE) CANAL

R4351/1: ^cbrn...dyws^cn 'srn "the canal which waters the valley lands..."
(seven valleys are named, suggesting the ^cbr is large) (same sense in
R4514/2)

n² s m^cbrn J669/22*

EXAMINATION or TRIAL (to determine responsibility)

[Cf Ar ^cabara "he examined (coins) to determine their weight and quality,"
IrvHom/280n17 compares the MSA bīš^ca or trial by ordeal.]

J669/22: he died at the hand of one of them wdmr b^cmhmw mr'hmw...whdli
m^cbrn "and their lord pronounced a ban against (?) them and found against
them in the trial"

pp b-m^cbr C611/6*

TOWARD (= ^cbr?), IN THE DIRECTION OF

C611/6: all the cultivated lands ykwnn bh bm^cbr mt^cd S d^cbrn Z "which are
in it in the direction of the cultivated plot S., which is in the direction
of Z"; In R4815/2 m^cbr Z, lb/5-6 b-m^cbr; restored in fragmentary context
R3912/[3]

n³ s t^cbr C949/1* (D inf?)

DELIMITATION, FIXING (of boundaries)

C949/1: mšr^cm bt^cmm bt^cbr wttn "Regulation regarding announcement of the
delimitation of this boundary"; NNAG4/2-3 same formula

^cGD

n s ^cgdm C562/6*

GRAPES (?)

[Ar ^cujd "grape."]

C562/6: ^cgdm xbtm wdblm "pressed grapes and pressed figs" (context some-
what obscure)

^cGL (?)

n s ^cg(1)tm (text has ^cgmtm) R3167/1

CALF (?)

[Ar ^c1j1 id.]

R3167/1 (in full): dm ^Cg(l)tm "generous gift (?) of a calf (?)"

^CGLM

n s? ^Cgilm C540/75+; p? ^Cgilmtn lb/14+

DIVERSION MOLE

[Eth ^Cagl "wall," Yem ^Cijlama "small rock wall to divert floodwaters" (RoVoc/308). Discussion lrv/263-5.]

C540/61: tbr ^Cgilm[tn] wnmryn w^Cwdn "the diversion moles, the control wall and the settling basin broke"; lb/75: br'w ^Cgilmn wnmryn hršm bgrbm wlbtm "they constructed the diversion mole and the control wall carefully with rough stone and close-laid stonework"

Note: BeESACD/46n95 suggests reading ^Cilmtm for ^Cgilmtn and tr "foundations (?) from Heb ^Clm "be concealed, hidden."

^CGM--For ^Cgm, C548/9, read ^Cl-m (?), pp, see under ^CLY; for ^Cgmt, R3167/1, read ^Cglt (?), see under ^CGL.

^CGR

n s ^Cgr G1218/14*

HARM

[Ar ^CajārT "evil," ^CujrTy "illar, evil, very critical position" (BIKa); cf also ^Cajara "he made an assault, attack upon him with the sword" (Lane/1958B).]

G1218/14: bn n[^Cd] w^Cgr wššyt šn'm "from magic and harm and the evil eye of an enemy"

^CD, pp--see under ^CDY. k-^Cd, C376/15, see under ^CDY

^CD'L, pp + rl, see under ^CDY

^CDD

n s ^Cdd C571/10* (or read bdd, q.v.)

NUMBER, RECKONING

[Ar ^Cidād ld.]

C571/10: drn drn b'h'd xrfm l^Cdd xrfnbn "one a year, to the number of 2 years"

For k-^Cd, C376/15, see under ^CDY. For ns m^Cd, m^Cdt see under W^CD.

^CDW

v pf ^Cdw J577/3+; ^Cdww lb/1+; lpf y^Cdwn J576/4+; y^Cdww lr13; t^Cdwnhmw lr14/4

(1) ENTER, often ENTER IN WAR > INVADE, MAKE A RAID, AN INCURSION

[Heb ^Cadān "progress, advance"; Ar ^Cadā, Eth ^Cadawa "pass through, cross";

Syr ^Cdā "Invade,")

J702/6: bkn y^Cdwn dmqmtn bbt 'LMQH "when the supervisor enters the temple

of (the god) l."; C289/14-5: t'wlv w^Cdw^C dy hgrn "they returned and entered the city"; J585/15: ^Cdw bdrn wtškr h' 'sn "he invaded with war and that fellow (= the enemy) was defeated"; 1r13: ^Cdw whb^C in wxtršn wdhr hgrn "they invaded, conquered, destroyed and burned the city"

(2) BREAK a law, TRESPASS boundaries

C563/5: dy^Cwn b^Cly dn mhrn "whoever breaks this law..."; R4646/12: wmmmw dy^Cwn...bhwt srn "and whoever trespasses in this valley..."

D for ^Cdw D, Ry533/12, cited by MOW/78, see under ^CWD.

h pf h^Cdw 1st7626/8; Inf h^Cdw C570/8

REMOVE boundary stones, or TRESPASS, VIOLATE boundaries (cf ^CDW v)

C570/8: 'l bf 'l...h^Cdw 'wtnn "nor by the authority of (the god) l. shall the boundary stones be removed/violated"; 1st7626/8: ...[w]r' kh^Cdw "he did indeed trespass (?)"

n¹ s ^Cdw R4646/7* (Inf? masdar?)

TRESPASS

[Cf Eth ^Cedwat "transgression."]

R4646/7: bn ^Cdw kl 'snm lx[d^C] whsm wštr kl mšym "against trespass (by) any man, to let go to waste or damage or upset any field"

n² s ^Cdwthmw 1r13*

PENETRATION, (FORCIBLE) ENTRY

1r13: ^Cdwthmw "their forcible entry" into the fortress
For 'C^Cdw, C563/2, read 'wdwn, see under WDW.

CDY

v pf C541/65*

ENTER (cf ^CDW v)

C541/65: ^Cdyw hgrn M wqdsb b^Ct M "they entered the city M. and held mass in the church of M."

pp ^Cd C418/2+; ^Cdy R4176/11+; ^Cdyhw J628/6; ^Cdyhmw J561b/10-11

(1) AS FAR AS, UP TO

[Hob ^Cad, ^Cādē 1d; Ar ^Cadā "except for." Discussion BeDGESA/50:1.]

C418/2: ^Cd xlf MRYB "as far as the vicinity of (the city) M."; R4176/11: ly't ^Cdy Z "to come as far as Z."

(2) IN, AT

R4190/10: fr'...^Cdy kl 'srrhmw "produce in all their valleys"; R3884/9: sb'y...^Cdy 'rd H "they campaigned in the land of H."; frequent in divine epithets, e.g., 'LMQH ^Cdy MRB "l. in (the temple of) M.," R4176/1-2.

p + r1 ^Cd'l d- R3951/1

AS FOR, TO THAT (WHICH)

R3951/1: thus ordained K. and the Sabaeen freemen--^Cd'l dstqr['wx]ll
bh'w dwmm "to that which he publishes and determines have they conformed forever--" (sim formula R2726/2)

cJ ^Cdy C407/22; ^Cdy d- J576/16; ^Cdy dt 1b/9; ^Cdy l- R4176/4

UNTIL

[Heb ^Cad "until." Cf also phps Ar ḡattâ ld, pp and cJ.]

C407/22: ^Cdy ḡmlhmw ḡhrn "until he drove them into the sea"; J576/9: ḡshthmw mqdmthmw ^Cdy dt ḡmlhmw ḡhrn "their vanguard destroyed them until it drove them to the city"; R4176/4: which runs beside the high road ^Cdy l-rt ^Csdn "until it is opposite the dam"

^CDN

h pf h^Cdn R2745/5+

BESTOW WELL-BEING

[Heb ^Cdn Dt "enjoy luxuries," Ar ḡadan "dainties."]

R2745/5: MTBNTYN h^Cdn "(the god) M. (who) bestows well-being"--cf the title of M., C514/4+, zwr ^Cdn; tr "rock of well-being?"

For ^Cdn n? C541/92, see the proposed emendation quoted under RYD tp.

In C504/5 ^Cdn phps n.pr.

^CDQ

n s ^Cdqm lr31+

PERSECUTION (?)

[Cf PBH ^Cadaq "stick to" (JSIMB/27).]

lr31: bn b'stm wnkytm w^Cdqm wššy šn'm "against harm and injury and persecution (?) and evil eye of an enemy"; J558/5 sim

^CDB

v pf ^Cdbhw C540/8+; ^Cdbw R4069/5; lpf y^Cdbn N74/13; y^Cdbnn R2877/4; inf ^Cdb(n) C541/60+

(1) BE PUNISHED, FINED

[Ar ^Cdb D "punish."]

N74/13: he committed such and such offenses, wl y^Cdbn ^Cšry bl[im] "so let him be fined twenty blt"

(2) REPAIR

[Dat ^Caddab "cut and hew to give s.th. the desired shape (LaGD/2247); Heb ^Cazab "repair."]

C541/60: l^Cdbn ^Crmn.wmtbrtn "to repair the dam the the breach"

h pf h^Cdb R3945/1+; lpf yh^Cdb (?) R2860/5-6; inf h^Cdb R3951/5

RENEW; REPAIR (cf ^CDB v sense²)

R3945/1: h^Cdb m^Cšrt SB' "he renewed/reinaugurated the tribal assembly of the Sabaeans"; J542/2: h^Cdb wkll kl ḡwdn "he repaired and completed the whole cistern"

st lpf yst^Cdbhw C563/5; inf st^Cdbn C326/1

PUNISH (cf ^CDB v sense¹)

C563/5: whoever breaks this law, wl yst^Cdbhw "let him (?) punish him"

n¹ s^c db(m) C504/3+; p? dbth C563/5

(1) EXPIATION, PUNISHMENT

C504/3: she dedicated this inscription dbm bdt... "In expiation, because..."; C563/5: 'rb^c m w^c tn gwytm dbth "fourfold (compensation) and a period of 'sin' are his punishments (?)"

(2) DYKED LAND

[Ar cadaba "restrain," cadib(ah) "the ridge of earth that surrounds a sown piece of ground to retain the water for irrigation"; here, land provided with such embankments (Irv/222).]

R3945/15: stmx^d db Z w^c db H "he confiscated the dyked land of Z. and the dyked land of H."

Obscure in R2747/2, context fragmentary

n² s? dbt(m) R4388+

REPAIR

R4388 (in full): ...] dbt h^d bt b[... "the repairs he made"; prob same exp in R4276/1, context fragmentary

CDB 11

st lpf yst^c dbn R4176/6*

MOVE FREELY, WANDER (?)

[Cf phps Heb azab "forsake, set free."]

R4176/6: a prohibition bn hwd'n 'šrm dyst^c dbn kh^m "against driving out the herds that wander (?) (there), for they are sacred"

CDR 11

v Inf drn C308/22+

HELP

[Heb azar Id, Ar adara "forgive."]

C308/22: some of the tribes set out on campaign i^c drn b^c mhmw bhwt drn "to help them in that war"

st pf st^c drthw C568/4*

ASK FOR HELP or FORGIVENESS

[Cf Sab st^c n "ask for help," ^c nt "help."]

C568/4: she confessed bdt st^c drthw kyskr "because she had asked (the god) for help/pardon, that He might be appeased"

n s^c dr(m) J740/12+; i^c dr C601/6+; i^c drhw R4197b/2; i^c drhmw R2695/2+; i^c drhn F76/5-6

HELP, PROTECTION; in exp d-i^c dr: THOSE (UNDER) S.O.'S PROTECTION

(cf d-i^c mnt slm) = PROTÉGÉ(S), DEPENDENT(S)

F76/5-6: hnt 'ntn..w'wldhn wd i^c drhn "those women and their children and their dependents"; J740/12: may the god s^c dhmw wldm w^c drn "grant them children and dependents (or, help?)"

C^{DR} 11n s m^Cdrn G1175+1130+1134/2*

GLACIS

[ModYem m^Cdar "small wall to protect fields" (RoVoc/309); ModH^Cad Id, "rock-hewn passage for waters in a dam"; and see the discussion in H63PW/40.]

G1175+1130+1134/2: he dedicated m^Cbny s[^Clw]t m^Cdrn "the construction of the front of the glacis"

C^{HD} 1v p^Cf C^{hdy} G1533/5; Inf C^{hd} C376/1

MAKE A COVENANT, PLEDGE ONE'S SELF

[Ar C^{ahada} Id.]

G1533/5: w^Chdy 'l[t] bltn b^Chlym "both (treaty-partners) have pledged themselves regarding those blt (i.e., that sum of money) by oath";

C376/1: w^Csxy w^Chd H...wH "Now H. and H. bound themselves and covenanted";

slm lb/5

tl l^Cpf y^Cthdn J716/7*

TAKE CARE OF

[Ar C^{hd} Dt Id.]

J716/7: the god promised them ky^Cthdn brwyhmw "that He would take care of his 2 sons"

n¹ s^Ch^Cdn C541/47*

CHARGE, COMMISSION

[Ar C^{ahd} Id.]

C541/47: after the dam broke, w^Cshhmw dn C^hdn "this commission reached them"

n² d m^Chdy J554; p? m^Chdt R4424

DEPUTY (?)

[Cf Ar C^{ahida} "delegate, authorize."]

J554: X and Y, m^Chdy qyn 'LMQH b'WM "the 2 deputies of the administrator of (the god) I. in (the temple of) A."; R4424 (in full): ...] m^Chdt q[...] "deputies of the ad[ministrato]r?"

C^{HD} 11n s^Ch^Cdn J651/18*

RAIN AT THE BEGINNING OF SPRING

[Ar C^a/lhd^a Id.]

J651/17-20: w^Cdnm dnmn bywm ts^Cm C^hdn "and rain fell on the ninth day, a spring rain"

C^{HR} 1n s^Chrn C67/3,13*

(FORTIFIED) TOWN

[Cf Sab ^Cr ld, root ^CRR; Heb ^Cir "town."]

C67/14: mslf dn ^Chrn "the glads of this fortified town"; lb/3: [H] Q b^Cl
^Chrn T[...] "(the god) H.Q., lord of the town T."

^CHR 11

n p ^Chrw C601/3+

PRINCES, CHIEFS (?)

[Sense from context. Cf phps Ar ^Cahl "sovereign, prince," Min ^Chr Jauss
19/3 syn of kbr (?).]

C601/3: ^Chrw FYŠN wHZHT w'rb^Cn w'hšm wmswdn bklythmw "the chiefs of (the
clan) F. and the Outlanders and the clans and the indigents and the
assembly in its entirety"; sim R3951/1

^CWD

v lpf y^Cdw Ry533/12"

as aux, DO ULTIMATELY or AGAIN (?)

[Ar ^Cada "return, come back; do again." For use as aux cf BeJS520/192,
who quotes Ibn al-Dawādārī: ^Cadatī l-Aḥsā'u madTnatu l-Baḥrayn "ultimately,
al-A. became the capital of B."]

Ry533/12: wy^Cdw [q]m^C QRYTNHN "ultimately (or, again) they subdued Q."

D pf ^Cwdt C533/5; Inf ^Cwdnhw J643/9

CAUSE TO RETURN > sense¹: BRING BACK

J643/9: ...]nkfm bn ^Cwdnhw slmm "in good order from his bringing back
peace"

sense²: REPULSE

C533/5: a man approached her sexually w^Cwdt mr' "but she repulsed the man"

h pf h^Cdhw C541/39; h^Cdw lb/51+

In exp h^Cd yd: TAKE BACK, WITHDRAW one's HAND (from obedience) = REBEL

[Caus of ^CWD v in sense "go back." Cf Ar 'axraja yad, naza^Ca yad min
al-ṭā^Ca^t, id.]

C541/51: klhmw h^Cdw 'ydhmw wrnhmw "all of them who had rebelled and (then)
given pledges of obedience to them"; lb/79: the army they sent to fight
them, wh^Cdw 'ydhmw "they having rebelled"

n s ^Cwdn C540/25+

SETTLING BASIN

[Discussion lrv/272-4. Phps place where water "returns" to purity?]

C540/25: c_{dw} ^Cwdn dmbr'm wqyrn "they repared the settling basin of
(with?) masonry and large stones"; lb/62: tbr ^Cglm[tn] wnmryn w^Cwdn
"the diversion moles, control wall and settling basin broke"

^CWK--for ^Ctk, t^Ctk see under ^CTK

^{CWL}n s ^Clhmw C379/1*

FAMILY

[Ar ^Cale (w) "nourish," ^Cayyl "family (= those dependent on one for nourishment)," Šx ^Cel = family."]C379/1: R w^Clhmw bn S...hqny "R. and their family, the clan S., dedicated ..."^{CWM} Iv pf ^Cm Ry507/10*

PROCEED, MARCH

[Cf Ar ^Cama (w) "swim, sail; proceed (like a camel)" (RyMus66/294).]Ry507/10: k^Cm mlkn bM bn H "when (an army) marched against the king at M., from H."^{CWM} IIn¹ s ^Cwm C575/8*

YEAR

[Ar ^Cam, Eth ^Camat Id.]C575/8: b^Cwm 'hd "In one year" (context fragmentary)n² s ^Cm Ry416/3*DURATION, LENGTH OF TIME; I-t^Cm: FOREVERRy416/3: Y thbb ^CA It^Cm "Y. attests his love for A. forever"n³ d t^Cmtn NNAG12/6*

ASTROLOGICAL or NOCTURNAL PERIOD

NNAG12/2: lhrb byn t^Cmtn "to fight (ritually) between 2 nocturnal (?) periods"^{CWN} Ih pf h^Cn J572/5+; h^Cnhw J583/8+; h^Cnhmw J750/10+; h^Cnw J629/33+; lpf yh^Cn C282/5; yh^Cnnhmw J558/4+; yh^Cnw J577/5; Inf h^Cn(n) J567/15-6+; hnn C535/8; h^Cnnhw J587/12+; h^Cnhmw C350/18; h^Cnnhmw R4188/9-10+; h^Cnhn Ir34

HELP, SAVE

[Ar ^Cwn L and h "aid, support," Mh awln "help."]C82/6: he made an offering ldt h^Cn wmt^Cn 'LMQH ^Cbdlw...bn zxn zxn "because (the god) I. saved him from the wounds he suffered"; C350/18: wih^Cnhmw T'LB bn nq^C wšy šn'm "and may (the god) T. save them from the magic or evil eye of an enemy"; J750/12-3: wih^Cnnhmw 'LMQH bn l[xy]n "may (the god) I. save them from dispute"; J629/33: h^Cnw whdrkn b^Cd 'IQR "they gave help and pursued the Hadramis"st Inf st^Cnnhw J633/11*

ASK FOR HELP

[Ar ^Cwn st Id.]

J633/11: the god commanded him 1st^Cnnhw drn bxfm "to ask Him for help once a year"

n¹ s^Cnt(m,n) J670/11+; ^Cnth[...] R4969/5

(1) AID

J670/11: the god saved His servant wh'wl bnhw b^Cntm "and brought back his son by aid (which the god granted)"; R4969/5: ...] lysm^Cn b^Cnth[^Cmw?... "let him (a god?) concern Himself with helping them (lit., with their aid)"

(2) AUXILIARY FORCE, AUXILIARY (MILITARY) OPERATION

J577/5: wyh^Cnw b^Clyhmw dbn 'HBSN...wyhdkhmw ^Cnt hmw 'HBSN "and some of the Habashites gave aid against them, and the auxiliary force of those Habashites pursued them"; J635/20: kl 'brt wqby' w^Cnt sb'w "all the campaigns, battles and auxiliary operations they undertook"

n² s^Cm^Cwnhmw C646/5* (h prf? or cf ^CWN 11)

HELPER (?)

C646/5: ...m^Cwnhmw hsh... "their helper (?) who made successful..." (fragmentary context)

^CWN 11 (?)

n s^Cm^Cnhw MüBilinguis/5*

DWELLING (cf mgwn slm, under GWN)

[Ar mā^Cān, Heb mā^Cān id; cf MüBilinguis/122.]

MüBilinguis/5: wkdl yknn lm^Cnhw wmknt mkn "and that it shall not happen to his dwelling and the king's cella"

Also in G1593/5 (SchSEG7/48); phps in R4204 m^Cw[n?], fragmentary.

^CWS

n s^Cws(m) J645/13+

PLAGUE

[Sense chiefly from context, but cf ModYem ^Cws "dislocation, sprain," Ar ^Cāsā (w) "wear one's self out (for the support of one's family)."]

J645/13: xwm w^Cws wmwtt "pestilence, plague and death"; C541/72: dilm w^Cws "disease and plague"

^CWF 1

n s^Cwfhw J616/21*

PREY, BOOTY (?)

[Cf Ar ^Cawf "prey, profit."]

J616/21-2: their army fought for booty whbryw ^Cwfhw "and 'liberated' their prey (?)"

^CWF 11

n s^Cwfyn C575/11; p ^Cwf NNAG11/32

FAMINE or PESTILENCE; or, EVIL OMEN (?)

[Dof Cawf "famine, dearth"; cf Ar Cawf "bird's-eye view"--connection with augury?--or Cāliya[†] "health," phps a euphemism (MüW/83).]
 C575/11 (context obscure): bn hwt Cwfyn "from that famine (?)"; NNAG11/32:
 nq^C wšsy wšft w^Cwf "magic and evil eye and adverse oracular decree and evil omens (or, famines) (?)"

CWR I

n C^{rt} C547/13*

(IN) EXCHANGE (FOR)

[Ar C^{wr} L, h, Lt, st "lend; borrow."]C547/13: may the god reward them with twb yn^{Cm} C^{rt} tnxytn "a pleasing reward (in) exchange (for) this confession"

CWR II

n s^Crthw C548/17*

DEFECTIVENESS, FAULT (?)

[Ar C^{awra} Id.]C548/17: after committing certain sacrilegious acts a man shall pay fines, but C^{rthw} dmtn "his defectiveness (?) is permanent (?)"--but context is damaged and first word may be incomplete.

CWR III

n s^Cm^{Crn} G1368/1*

TOMB (?)

[Cf Heb mē C^{arāh} "cave (including cave used for burial)."]G1368/1: bny w^{Csy} m^{Crn} gwlm "he built and constructed the tomb (?) as (his own) property" (parallel contexts often with qbr)

CZZ

v pf/Inf C^{zz} R2865/1*

ESTABLISH, CONFIRM

[Ar C^{zz} D Id.]R2865/1: hgdd w^{Czz}...hrwht trwh "he determined and established the enlargement (of boundaries) he had brought about"h pf/Inf h^{Czz} R4176/14*ESTABLISH, CONFIRM (= C^{zz} v)R4176/14: hgddw wh^{Czz} mhr hhr "he determined and established the law he passed"n s^Cztm J559/12+

STRENGTH

[Ar C^{izza} Id.]J559/12: may the god grant n^{Cmtm} wwfym w^{Cztm} wbry 'ldnm wmqmm "prosperity, health, strength, and soundness of mental and physical faculties"; slm

In C326/3 and J561/12

CZY

v pf C_{zhmw} F55/6*

ASSIGN to s.o. AS PROPERTY

[Ar C_{azâ} ld (RyET/32), Min C_z R3202/3.]

F55/6: C_{zhmw}...wrqhmw "he has assigned to them their vegetables (?)"

CZL

v lpf [y]C_{zln} C126/12*

POSTPONE, SET ASIDE a period of time

[Ar C_{azala} "set aside, separate."]

C126/12: wy]C_{zln} sb^Ct ymw[t] In (d) ymwtn dymw[t]n "let seven days be set aside before the one who is to die dies" after committing an offense

h pf? h^CzI J516/7; Inf [C]zln R4178/[I]

REMOVE

R4178/1: w'I šn h^C]zln whr'šn bn šrf "it is not lawful to remove or take away any of the šrf-incense"; also in J516/7 in fragmentary context.

n C_{zly}, C541/4-5--see under C_{LY} tI

C_{ZM}--Inf or n In J763/3: wI C_{zm} w[...; context too fragmentary for tr

C_{TW}--y C_{tnn} R4176/1--see under C_{TN}

C_{TN}

v lpf y C_{tnn} R4176/1*

NEGLECT, ABSTAIN (bn from)

[Cf Ar C_{attala} ld. The form has also been compared, less satisfactorily, with Ar C_{ty} L "give."]

R4176/1: lkd 'I y C_{tnn} S bd'A bn hhdn 'LMQH C_{dy} M "that (the tribe) S. shall not neglect in (the month) dA. to present themselves before (the god) I. In (the city) M."

C_{TF}

n¹ s C_{tf} R3956/3*

MANTLE

[Ar C_{itāf} "coat, cloak."]

R3956/3: lbst C_{tf} tm'm wgzztm "she wore a dirty, torn mantle"

n² p? C_{twthn} J735/9*

(AT THE) SIDE (OF)

[Ar C_{itf} "side (of the body)."]

J735/9: the sorceresses gave pledges of submission w'ntn C_{twthn} "the (other) women being at their side"

^CZMD? Inf ^Czm C318/6*

ENLARGE (?)

[Ar ^Czm D Id.]C318/6: 'I 's s'I w^Czm xdrn "let no one lay claim to or enlarge (?) this tomb (to add more occupants?)"^CZNv pf ^Czn 1r32/3*

SEND A CALL FOR, SUMMON

[Sense from context.]

1r32/3: mzt' t^Cbrhmw ^Cztm w'tbytm ^Czn mr'hmw "the summons and appeal (which) their lord sent reached them"n s ^Cztm C541/56+

COMMAND, SUMMONS

C541/56: mkn dky ^Cztm ^Cly 'š^Cbn "the king sent a command concerning the tribes"; 1r32/3 quoted under ^CZN v^CZT, n--see under ^CZN^CYD--for ns m^Cd, m^Cdt see under W^CD^CYRh pf [h]^Cyw J750/6*

LAG BEHIND

[Ar a^Cyā "he was fatigued, tired or wearied in walking"; a^Cyā blhl ba^CTruhu "his camel became jaded and lagged behind with him."]J750/6: he made a journey without the god's permission ^C[dy dh]^Cyw bmsb'n "so that they lagged behind on the road"; cf also ...]h^Cy[... F108, isolated in fragmentary context^CYL--for ^Cylt R3958/10, epithet of the goddess ŠMS, read ^Clyt "the High" (see under ^CLY)^CYNh lpf yh^Cynn C464/4*

TURN ONE'S SELF TOWARDS

[Cf Ar ^Cyn L "face towards, survey" (BeOracle/222).]C464/4: yh^Cynn...^Cynm wbdth šlt ^Cynm "let him turn himself toward (the altar) one turning, and then three turnings"; cf also ...]h^Cy[... F108, isolated in fragmentary contextn' s ^Cynm C464/4; p ^Cynm lb

ACT OF TURNING, FACING

C464/4 quoted under ^CYN h

n² s₂ C_{ynm} C612/2; C_{ynhw} J706/7; p₂ C_{ynn} J665/28

(1) EYE

[Ar C_{ayn} "eye; spring of water."]

J706/7: dedicant thanks the god for helping 'mthw N bn mrd mrdt C_{ynhw}
"from the disease (which) her eye suffered"

(2) SPRING OF WATER

J665/28: hrbw bsfl C_{ynn} X "they fought in the lowlands of the springs of X."; C612/2: wdyfdnhw wysq_{Cn} C_{ynm} "and whoever continues to neglect the spring (?)"--context obscure

C_{YR} I

v Inf C_{yr} J644/10+

INSULT (?), BRING DISGRACE UPON

[Mh awêr "wound, injure," cf Ar C_{wr} D "make one-eyed," Ar.Eth C_{ayyara} "reproach, insult."]

J644/10: they dedicated because tškrw w_{Cyr} hw' 'ysn wš_{Cbn} "that fellow and (his) tribe were defeated and disgraced"; DJE10/4: fl ylsqnn w_{Cyr} kl 'ns yxt'n bdt mqb[rtm] "let them harass and bring disgrace upon every man who commits a fault in this cemetery"

C_{YR} II

n s₂ C_{rn} RyGraf/p561*

CARAVAN

[Ar C_{Tr} Id.]

RyGraf/p561: hdy C_{rn} ymnytn wš'mytn "he guided the caravan (to) southern and northern parts"

For C_r elsewhere, see C_{WR} and C_{RR}

C_{YŠ}

n s₂ Cšt(n) C548/10+

(1) WAY OF LIFE > COMMUNITY

[Ar Cšša (y) "I live." Cšša† "way of life."]

C548/10: wdkr ntš Cšt mhrmn "whoever repeats (the offense) must leave the community of the sanctuary"

(2) FOOD, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE

[Ar C_{ayš} "nourishment," Mh áys "food."]

SH18/2: wš_{Cšn} b'mtrn "and the produce of (lit., in) the fields"; F63/2: sqy Cšt 'LMQH "Irrigated the produce of (the god) I."

C_{KR}

v pf C_{kr} C376/15+; C_{krw} C609/6; lpf y_{Ckrn} Robin al-Mašamayn/9; Inf C_{krn} R3197/3

CONTRADICT, RAISE OBJECTIONS

[Ar ^Ckr ld, tl "show opposition, hostility."]

C376/15: they acknowledged (the debt of) this sum, 'hnn ^Ckr "when/wherever it may be denied"; R3560 (In full): ^Ckr lyr[dn] wyf^C h' [^C]lm "(For anyone who) raises objection, let this document be set down (?) and recorded"

Note: Another sense in C581/9? khmy ^Ckr wś'm hyt [š]lmtn

tl lpf y^Ctkrnn G1574/17*

ACT IN A HOSTILE MANNER

[Ar ^Ckr tl ld.]

G1574/17: ^Ctlhw wstml'n b^Cmhv bkl dy^Ctkrnn "besieging (the god) (with prayers) and beseeching Him against all who act with hostility"

^CKŚ

n s t^Ckś C405/15* (D Inf?)

UNHAPPINESS, TROUBLE

[Ar ^Cks D "render unhappy."]

C405/15: mr[dn] wt^Ckś wnd[^C] "disease and trouble and (harmful) magic"

^CLB I

n p ^Clb R3958/4+

^CILB-TREES, PLANTATIONS OF ^CILB-TREES

[A well-known southern Arabian tree, Zizyphus (or rhamnus) spina Christi, providing shade, fodder, and timber (cf, e.g., Lane/21268).]

R3958/4: bql w^Clb w'bwn "vegetable gardens and plantations of ^Cilb- and ban-trees"

^CLB II?

n s/coll ^Clb(m,n) R2865/3+; p ^Clb R4085/2+

ARTIFICIALLY IRRIGATED LAND, contrasted with ^Cmd, q.v.

[Cf Ar ^Calaba "it was, or became, hard, or firm," ^Calb "a rugged and hard place of the earth, which, if rained upon for a long time, will not give growth to any green thing"--such land, to be fertile, must be artificially irrigated. Discussion lrv/211-2.]

R4085/2: syh wtbqit ^Cmd w^Clb "leveled and planted land, naturally and artificially irrigated"; R2865/3: ^Cmd w^Clbm w'l hmr "naturally and artificially irrigated land, and (all) that produces crops"

Note: ^Clb in R4176/7 is prob n.pr., cf BeS1/80. For another derivation of ^CLB II, cf BeHLB/446-7: the type of arable plot called ^Clb may derive its name from ^Cilb-trees [^CLB I] which shade it.

^CLW

pp ^Clwhw C325/8; b-^Clwhw J643/29

ABOVE; AGAINST (cf ^Cly, pp)

[Cf the frequent Sab ^Cly; ^Clw is more common in Qat.]

C325/8: tltt flštm ^Clwhw "three tops of columns above lt"; J643/29: 'tmn b^Clwhw mšrnhn "the 2 forces coming to an agreement against him"

n ^Clwm C325/6

as adv: ABOVE

C325/6: 'rb^Ct flštm ^Clwm "four tops of columns, above"

^CLY

v lpf (y)^Cl R2861/[11]; y^Cly lb/24

(1) BE HIGH, PRE-EMINENT (?)

[Ar ^Calâ Id.]

R2861/[11]: td[š']m l(y)^Cl qwm[m w]dwrn "and whoever was appointed to be pre-eminent (? over) peoples and groups..." (R emends from w^Cl)

(2) EXACT, IMPOSE taxes or the like (?)

[Ar ^Cly L Id.]

R2861/24: wly^Cly bn nx[thw] "to impose (?) taxes) from his assets (?)"

Note: Both contexts of this verb are dubious.

N lpf tn^Cly R4829A/2*

BE EXALTED (of a deity)

[Cf Heb na^Cālāh Id, Ps 47:10, 97:9.]

R4829A/2: ^CZYN...ltn^Cly "(the goddess) ^CUzzay, may She be exalted!"

ti pf ^Cly C541/4-5*

as royal epithet: HIGHNESS

[G read ^Czly, F ^Cly. Cf Ar ^Cly ti "be enthroned, exalted"; for use as a title, cf Ar jaiālā^t al-malik "His Majesty the king," and ta^Cālā (tp pf), epithet of Allah.]

C541/4-5: [1BR]H ^Cly mlkn 'G^CZYN "A., His Highness the king of the Ethiopians"

tp pf t^Cly J540/2+; t^Clyhw C596/3

BE VIOLATED (a boundary) = BE CARRIED AWAY (a boundary stone)

[Cf etym under ^CLY h.]

J540/2: w'l t^Cly l'wtnh "and let not its boundaries be violated"; J541/6:

w'l t^Cly wkwn lhdkt 'ln 'wttn "let not these boundaries be violated, and let them be established"; In damaged contexts C596/3,8 (transitive use?)

R4158/10

Note: J tr the phrase 'l t^Cly as "(the god) 'll, the Most High" after Ar Allah ta^Cālā "God, may He be exalted." This interpretation is discussed and rejected in LuMus76/207-9, on the basis of parallels with ^CLY h, q.v.

n pf h^Cly NNAG4/5+; h^Clyt R4627/4

BE VIOLATED, INFRINGED UPON (a boundary, rights of ownership)

[Eth ^Calawa "transgress, break (a law)" (Irv/45-7).]

NNAG4/5: w'l h^Cly dn 'tbn "let not this boundary be violated";

R4627/4: w'l h^Clyt dt hrtm dR "let not this canal belonging to (the tribe)

R. be infringed upon"

pp¹ ^CI C69/2+; ^CI-m C548/9; ^CI-n R4176/13+; ^CInhwm Ir14/4; ^CIy J649/17+;

^CIyhmw C376/13; ^CIyhmw J620/6+ (for b-^Cly pp see next item)

(1) ON, UPON, ABOVE

[Ar ^Calâ "on, over > to the detriment/benefit of > according to, on the basis of." Cf also Heb ^Cal, Eth lā^Clā.]

R3945/10: ciltes 'it ^Cly bhm "which are on the sea (i.e., on high land overlooking the sea)"

(2) INCUMBENT UPON

C599/2: bn w^CIn š^Cbhmw "(that which is) obligatory for and incumbent upon their tribe"; R3951/4: bn ^CIy mšwd "incumbent upon the assembly"

(3) CONCERNING; exp TO THE DETRIMENT OF, AGAINST

R3957/7: gzm sw' dS ^CIy ršdh "(the god) dS. decided adversely concerning/against her conduct"; J620/6: 'rx nhk ^CIyhmw šn'n "troubles the enemy

inflicted to their detriment"; C376/13: a document of indebtedness, šxlm [wnftqm] ^CIyhmw "effective (and binding) against them"; C548/9: w^CIm bd'n lywfyn zī^Cm "and concerning the first occasion (of sin), let him pay a fine"

(3a) FOR THE BENEFIT OF (?)--but see Note

J601/17-8: w'l'xrn 'LMQH ^CIn 'dmhw...b'stm "and may (the god) l. repel harm for the benefit of His servants"

Note: Tr phps "keep away harm (from) upon His servants." Or cf the prepositional uses of ^CIn quoted under ^CLL l.

(4) ACCORDING TO

R4176/13: ^CIn hgr T'LB "according to the sacred disposition of (the god) T."

pp² b-^CIhwm R3945/3+; b-^CIy J550/2+; b-^CIyhw C352/5+; b^CIyhmw J575/6+

(1) ABOVE, UPON, TOWARD (cf senses of ^CIy pp)

[Cf ^CIy pp.]

R4196/2: they built their cisterns b^Cly wynhwm "above (=further up the hillside than) their vineyard"; R3945/3: he doubled their tribute wbd^C b^CIyhmw "and imposed a (new) tribute upon them"; J576/8: yt'wlv b^Cly hgrn "they returned toward the city"

(1a) IN ADDITION TO, "ON TOP OF"

Ir10: he offered a statue wbd^CIyhw kbtm "and in addition a cup"

(2) FOR THE SAKE OF (= ON THE SIDE OF? AGAINST?--see Note)

J635/10: the campaigns and battles they undertook and fought b^Cly kl 'xms wš^Cb tnš'w grm b^Cly mr'hmw "for the sake of (against?) all the armies and tribes who initiated war for the sake of (against?) their lord" AND OFTEN SIM

Note: In contexts describing wars, b^Cly is often ambiguous, like

English "with": "he fought with the tribes" = "for" them or "against" them? As in English, the sense must be determined from context in individual instances. The tr "against" seems preferable in most cases, and is sometimes clearly indicated, as in J574/5: ydb'...mlik SB'...b^Cly 'hzb HBŠT "the king of S. fought against the warbands of Habashat."

(3) UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF (?)

R4781/3: a palmgrove b^Cly [']xhw "under the authority of (?) = owned by?) his brother"

(4) DURING (?)

[Cf Ar ^Calā ^Cahdihl "In its time" (BeOr25/2971.)]

Ry507/6: d^Csyw b^Cly msb'hmw "which they did during (?) their campaign"

Note: For the expression b^Cbr wb^Cly "obligatory for and incumbent upon" (cf sense¹ above), see examples quoted under ^CBR.

n¹ s^Clyt R3958/10 (f. ad.)

(THE) HIGH, EXALTED (ONE) (epithet of a goddess)

[Ar ^Calt, f ^Callya[†] Id.]

R3958/10: Šms ^Clyt "(the goddess) Š., the Exalted One"

n² s^Clyhw R3958/5+; ^Clyhmw R3966/10; p^Clt(m) J585/14+; ^Clthmw C67/18

(1) HIGH(ER) PART

R5085/7: they built it bn ^Clyhw ^Cdy sflhw "from its higher part to its lower part"

(2) HIGHLAND(S)

J585/14: ^Cltm wsfylt bhrm wybsm "highlands and lowlands of sea(coast?) and (dry) land"; C67/18: all their territory, ^Crqhmw w^Clthmw "their lowland(s) and their highland(s)"

Note also J560/3: w^Clt 'A "and the highlands of A."--J took from root w^CL.

n³ s^Cly[n] C539/3*

BURNT OFFERING (?)

[Heb ^Cšlāh Id.]

C539/3: Šym ^Cly[n] wbšrn "he arranged for a burnt offering and a flesh offering"

n⁴ s^Clyhw G1100/2*

HIGH(ER) PART (cf ^Cly n² above)

[Ar mu^Cāl^{In} Id.]

G1100/2: the irrigation of nxlhw M w^Clyhw "his palmgrove M. and its higher part"

n⁵ s^Cly mh^Cltm R4672A*

UPPER PART, UPPER STORY of a building (?) (cf m^Cl n⁴ above)

R4672A (in full): ...m mh^Cltm "..., an upper story (?)--part of a building inscription?

aux: CONTINUE TO DO

[Ar ^calla "do something a second time."]

1r13/12: xmr whwš^cn wh^c1ln ^cbdhw...mhrgt "(the god) granted and bestowed and continued (to grant) to His servant slaughters..."

pp ^cIn J619/7-8; ^cIn d- J702/14-5

BECAUSE OF

[Cf Ar ^cilla[†] "cause" (cf RycMancle/265,269).]

J619/7-8: bn dqt wdq ^cIn 'blhw "from a fall which he took because of (?) his camel" (or, if from ^cly pp "on," tr phps "a fall he took (from) on his camel"); J702/14-5: ^cIn dšf dwb wh' fl šyf hwm "because he has given (the god) what he obtained, may He give a dream..."; phps also in J601/17-8, quoted under ^cly pp sense^{3a}

^cLL 11

n s ^cIn 1r29/2+

NAME OF A SEASON and A MONTH

[ModYem ^cAllān "rainy season, September" (RycMus88/206n10; BāNewL/2-3).]

1r29/2: n'd qyz wšrb w^cIn "products of summer, autumn, and ^cIn"; unpub text quoted by Be: [wrxh]w ^cLN dbxrfn dixmst w[...] "(published in the month) A. In the year five..."

^cLL 111

n s ^c11 C351/9*

DISEASE

[Ar ^calla "be sick," ^cilla[†] "disease,"]

C351/9: ^c11 rglyh[w] "disease of his feet" (parallels have mrd)

^cLM 1

v pf ^cIm R4772/3?; ^cImy G1533/8+; ^cImw F3/9

SIGN > ACKNOWLEDGE, RECOGNIZE

[Cf Ar ^cIm D "make a mark," tp "inform one's self, take notice."]

F3/9: ^cImw dh lywfyw "(the clan) H. signed so that (the document) might be valid"; G1533/8: w^cImy bhw s[']Im "they acknowledged it as a debt/obligation"

tp pf ^cIm C74/16+; ^cImy F30/4+; lpf yt^cImn C609/3; yt^cImnn C435/1,2; inf ^cImn 1r27

(1) TAKE COGNIZANCE OF, RECOGNIZE an obligation (cf ^cLM v)

F30/4: ^cIm wšnqt dbhw ^cImy "the document/acknowledgment of debt which they recognized"; 1r27: dšft wt^cImn 'A kyhqnyhwh "which A. promised and recognized as an obligation to dedicate to (the god)"

(2) INSTRUCT by means of oracular "signs"

[Cf Ar ^cIm D "teach."]

C74/16-7: yhwfyw bhw ^cIm bhw ^cIm "let (the god) protect (him) according to the oracular sign by which he was instructed"

n s ^cIm J700/15+; ^cImhw R2876/3; var ^cImnhw C609/5,7

(1) MARK Indicating blood guilt

[Ar ^calam "mark, badge."]

J700/15: sbt yd S b^cIm R "the hand of S. was marked with the sign of (his victim) R."

(2) DOCUMENT, WRITTEN ACKNOWLEDGMENT

F30/4 quoted under ^cIm tp; R2876/3: š'mthw w'twbtw w^cImhw wtq[t]hw "its purchase deed, payment, written acknowledgment, and guarantee"

(3) ORACULAR SIGN from a deity

C74/16-7 quoted under ^cLM tp sense²

^cLM 11

n s ^cIm(n) C539/2+

WORLD

[Ar ^calam Id.]

C539/2: b^cImn b^cdn wqrbn "In the world, far and near"; Ry508/11: wtrhm

^cly kl ^cIm R^hIMN "May (the god) R. show compassion to the whole world (?)"

^cLN 1

v? pf ^cIn G1446/2*

OPPRESS (?)

[Ar ^cIn Id (TsSEG6/17).]

G1446/2-3 (context obscure): N b'hd ^cIn d/nwb 'hd ^cIn N, no tr--cf phps

^cIn d- "because of," under ^cLL 1.

^cLN 11

h Ipf yh^cInn Ry507/6*

NOTIFY, BRING S.O.'S ATTENTION TO (but see Note)

[Ar ^cIn h Id (RyMus66/291-2).]

Ry507/6: In 2 missions to N. Iyh^cInn bnhmw rhnm "to bring its attention to a pledge from them"

Note: Read phps ys'Inn "ask for."

n as adj, m.p. ^cInyn R4818/5*

NOTABLE

[Ar ^cIn L "Indicate, make known."]

R4818/5: may the god grant them [^cwd]m '(h)rrm 'dkrwm ^cInyn "freeborn, male, notable children"

^cLS 1

n s m^cIs(n) C197/5+

BATTLE

[Cf Ar ^cIs L "wrestle, struggle with s.o." (HaAED/486).]

C197/5: s^cdhw m^cIs šdqm "(the god) granted him a satisfying battle";

C352/7: the god allowed him 'tw bwfym bn m^Cl^{sn} "to come back safely from the battle"

C^LS 11

n s m^Cl^{shw} C408/5; p m^Cl^{stn} lb/11-2

WHEATFIELD

[Ar.Eth Calas "kind of wheat," here with s > š in the vicinity of C³]
C408/5-12: ...]dn twrn wm^Cl^{shw}[...] xmr...hyhr wfr^C bm^Cl^{stn} "this bull,
and his wheatfield (description of offering?)...(the god) granted (him)
hyhr-grain and crops from the wheatfields"

C^M

pp c^m(n) C609/7+; c^mnhmw lrl2/3; b-c^m(n) R4727/5+; b-c^mhw J560/6+; b-c^mhmy
J629/9; b-c^mnhmw R4727/5+

(1) IN ASSOCIATION WITH

[Cf Heb c^m "with." Discussion BeDGESA/51:6.]

R4727/5: 'sd b^Cnhmw "those who are in association with them"; J700/9: bnhw
c^mmn 'shw "her son by her husband"; R4782/3: l^ytbⁿ b^Cm š^Cbn "to return to
(association with) the tribe (after paying a fine)"

(2) In military contexts, AGAINST

C350/7: tqdmw b^Cm HBT "they made an attack against Habashat" AND OFTEN SIM

(3) In buying, FROM; regarding a dely, FROM WITH = AUTHORIZED BY
C37/5: dqny w^Csy c^mmn 'A "which he acquired and bought from A."; C609/7:
š'mtn c^mmn kl 'l'ltⁿ "a contract of sale authorized by all the gods"; C88/8:
stml' b^Cnhw "to seek an oracular response authorized by (the god)" AND
OFTEN SIM; R4085/5: he built c^mnhw [w]bydhw "on his own authority (?) and
at his own expense (?)"

Note: Obscure in C581/7: b^Cmn 'sm "(in association) with (?) a man."

C^{MD} 1

pp b-c^{md} R4176/2*

In exp b-c^{md} c^{dy}: STRAIGHT TO, DIRECTLY TO

[Ar Camada 'lîâ "he intended it, he directed himself, or his course...to
it" (Lane/2151A).]

R4176/2: srn nsrn N b^Cmd c^{dy} R "the valley towards N, directly to R."

C^{MD} 11

n s c^{md} R2865/3; p c^{md}(m,n) R4085/2+

NATURALLY IRRIGATED LAND (contrasted with c^{lb}, q.v.)

[Ar Camada "It became moistened by rain and compacted, layer upon layer
(of earth)," c^{md} "earth moistened by rain" (lrv/211-2).]

R4085/2: šyh wt^bqit c^{md} w^Clb "leveled and planted land, naturally and
artificially irrigated"; J735/7: mwt d^{bn} c^{md}n bn sm'm "some of the naturally
irrigated lands have died from drought"

CMD 111

n¹ p 'C_{mdm} J577/15+

VINE- PROPS, as a measure of plundered territory

[Cf Ar C_{amud} (albi'r) "one of the two posts supporting the bucket-rope of a well." Ryc, in BeNL8/446, rejects the tr "naturally irrigated field" (C_{MD} 11) here because of the large numbers of 'C_{md} cited.]

J577/15: ygbd[w...s]ty 'l'fm 'C_{mdm} "they plundered sixty thousand vine-props"

n² s C_{mdm} G1572/3+

KIND OF DEED or DOCUMENT

[Ar C_{amada} "support, sustain"--deed establishing an endowment? (Cf HÖSEG 8/36).]

G1572/3: he ceded all the profit by virtue of sm[C]n d_{C_{mdm}} "an C_{md}-deed"; F30b/2: zhrm d_{C_{mdm}} "an C_{md}-document"

C_{MHN}, J722/a--in fragmentary context, phps incomplete: ...]C_{mhn} 'UMQH [...]

(b')xmsm... "...? (the god) l....with the armies (?)"

C_{MY}

tp lpf yt_{C_{myn}} C542/2*

MAKE PUBLIC (or, BE PUBLISHED)

[Root C_{MY} doublet of C_{MM}, q.v.? (lrv/131).]

C542/2: tbšrt d_{bhw} yt_{C_{myn}} w[y]C_{nw}(n) "an oracular response which will be made public and attended to"

C_{HL}

v pf C_{ml} J527/2*

WORK land

[Ar C_{amila} id.]

J527/2: C_{ml} bmhgr syh "he worked in the enclosed land (which) he had leveled"

Note: Regarding C_{ml} in Ry507/6, RyMus66/291 tr "vicinity," cfing Ar C_{aml} "land, province." But the m, written on its side, probably marks the middle of the inscription and should be ignored: Ry507/6: d_{ky} t_{ny} b_{C_m}ly N "two missions to (the city) N."

C_{MM} 1

n s C_{mhw} Sh22; p 'C_{mmhw} C37/6; 'C_{mmhmw} R4018/2

PATERNAL UNCLE

[Ar C_{amm} id.]

C37/6: 'bhhw w'C_{mmhw} "his fathers and his fathers' brothers (i.e., his ancestors and paternal relatives?)" Sh22: N w'C_{mhw} Y mky SB' 'N. and his paternal uncle Y., the 2 kings of S."

QM 11

h Inf h^{cmn} J627/10+; prt mh^{cmn} Ir24/2; var mh^{cmn} Ir22/1

CAUSE TO SPREAD OUT (Irrigation waters); prt: AMPLE

[Ar ^{amma} "spread."]

J627/10: the god promised kysqyn whšfqn wh^{cmn} m'xdhmw "that their control dam would irrigate and make (water) abundant and spread (it) out"; same formula J628/11-2; Ir22/1: dnm w'd^{bn} mhšfqn wh^{cmn} "rains and floods, abundant and ample"; Ir24/2: mhšfqm wh^{cmn} "abundant and ample"

n¹ s ^{cmthmw} C562/3*

PEOPLE

[Ar ^{amma} "the people, the masses."]

C562/3: [Ik]brhmw w^{cmthmw} wtkmthmw "for their kablr, people and subjects"

n² s ^{cm} R4514/1-2+ (D Inf?)

PUBLICATION, ANNOUNCEMENT

[Ar ^{cm} D "make public." lrv/60-61 tr "(for) public usage."]

R4514/1-2: mšr^{cm} bt^(cm) mm bwtm "Regulation regarding announcement of the boundary"; C949/1-2 slm: mšr^{cm} bt^{cm} bt^{cm} wtnn "Regulation regarding announcement of the delimitation of this boundary"

CMQ

n s ^{cmqn} Ry340/6+; p ^{cmqt} N49/1

(CULTIVATED) VALLEY

[Ar ^{amuqa} "be deep," Heb ^{omeq} "valley," Šx ^{enqot} "enter the valley," Sq ^{amlqoh} "graze."]

N49/1: b^{cmqt} wbytm bhgrn "In the valleys and settlements in (i.e., belonging to) the city"; Ry340/6: bsr ^{cmqn} "on the slope/side of the valley" (same exp R5085/6)

CMR

n p/coll? ^{cmrh} R4230A/3*

(a) COLONISTS, or (b) A CERTAIN BUILDING

[Ar ^{amara} "I live long, inhabit." (a) BeSl/86 quotes Rh: "Ar ma^{cmr} is explained as a place with much water and pasturage...the verb ^{cmr} may best be translated 'colonise.'" (b) Cf Ar ^{lmara} "building, edifice."]

R4230A/3 (on an incense altar): bym kwn ^{qbm} bbt bn I dS w^{cmrh} "when he acted as steward in the house of (the clan) I., of (the city) S. and its colonists/^{cmr}-building (?)"

n² s ^{cmr} R3966/3*

TOMB

[From root sense "I live long, inhabit" > "place of long abiding, tomb."]

Esp common in Qat "memorial monument (in a cemetery);" discussion RycMus 66/360-64.]

R3966/
stone"

CN

pp ^{cnhw} J

AWA

[Šx ^{ca}

J570/6

Not

CNB

n p ^{cn}

VIN

[Cf Ar

J620/1

GI441

CND

n s? ^{cn}

ob:

R3902

qwl Y

No

CNW 1

v pf ^{cn}

BE

[Ar ^c

R3957

abase

CNW 11

v lpf [

AT

[Ar ^c

(lrv)

C542/

made

CNZ

n p/col

GE

[Heb

Ry50

R3966/3: they restored and prepared for use m^Cmr mwlgm "the tomb of mwlg-stone"

C^N

pp C^{nhw} J570/6*

AWAY FROM

[Šx C^{an} Id (MüRev/105B).]

J570/6: ...] w^{gwy} C^{nhw} "and he went away from him" (context fragmentary)

Note: For Cⁿ elsewhere see under C^{WN}.

C^{NB}

n p C^{nbn} C604/3; C^{nbnmw} J620/12+

VINEYARD

[Cf Ar C^{inab} "grapes."]

J620/12: harvests from C^{nbnmw} w^Cbrthmw "their vineyards and meadows";

G1441/3: C^{nbnmw} whbithmw "their vineyards and vines"

CND

n s? C^{ndm} R3902b#133; C^{ndhmw} R4638/1

obscure in both contexts

R3902b#133 (in full): ...q w^Cndm w...[b^C]ITR wb 'L[MQH...; R4638/1: ...FM

qwi Y C^{ndhmw} "..., chieftain of Y., ...?"

Note: In R4638 C^{NDHMW} may be n.pr as in R4555.

C^{NW} I

v pf C^{nw} C523/9+; C^{nwt} R3957/8-9; inf C^{nw} C568/7+

BE HUMBLE, ABASE ONE'S SELF

[Ar C^{anā} "be humble, lowly."]

R3957/8-9: she confessed fhd^rC^t w^Cnwt wxt'^t "and submitted herself and abased herself and made a sin-offering"

C^{NW} II

v lpf [y]C^{nwn} C542/2*

ATTEND TO

[Ar C^{anīya} "take trouble about." tī "take pains to, take charge of"

(Irv/131). Cf also C^{NY} v.]

C542/2: tbsrt dbhw yt^Cmyn w[y]C^{nw(n)} "an oracular response which will be made public and be attended to"

C^{NZ}

n p/coll C^{nzm} Ry508/6*

GOATS

[Heb C^{ēz}, Ar C^{anza}† "goat."]

Ry508/6: 'bim wbqrm w^Cnzm "camels, cattle and goats"

C^{NY}v pf C^{ny} R3162/1*

sense doubtful

[Cf phps Ar C^{aniya} "take trouble about," C^{anâ} "have in mind," t₁ "take care of, worry about" (as in Qat and Min); Sab C^{NW} v "attend to."]
R3162 (in full): w^{Cny} t^{Cnthmw}... 'ydw^{hmw} w...bn šby wbn... "he ...ed their ...; ...their hands and...from an impurity (?) and from..."

n s t^{Cnthmw} R3162/1*

sense doubtful

R3162/1 quoted under C^{NY} v

C^{NMMH}--n.pr? R5048, to the left of the torso of an engraved human figure (the word YMS on the right)

C^{NN}v pf Cⁿⁿ C542/7*

MANIFEST ONE'S SELF (of a deity)

[Cf Ar C^{anna} "appear to s.o."; Heb C^{anān} "cause to appear," used esp of divination and raising of spirits (Irv/107-8).]

C542/7: [bR]H^{MMN} d^{bsmyn} hn Cⁿⁿ "by (the god) R. who is in heaven, when He manifests himself"

C^{NT}--n C^{nt}, see under C^{WN}; n t^{Cnt}, see under C^{NY}

C^Sv pf C^s R4088/4+; C^st DJE10/1; C^s'y R4626/1+; C^s'w R4627/2+

MAKE, CONSTRUCT

[Prob a simple doublet of C^{SY}, q.v. Some authors, notably HÖWZ43/88-9, tr specifically "make in stone, hew from stone," chiefly from contexts. Ho cites Ar 'a^{Csā} "hard [hollows, or cavities, in stone, or in rugged ground, that retain the water of the rain]" (Lane/2048A), but Lane assigns this to the root C^{SW} "be thick, coarse, or rough" (the ' is not radical).]
R4627/2: C^s'w wbn^y whw^{tr} wšqr hrtⁿ "they constructed, built, laid the foundations of and completed the aqueduct"; C20/2: C^s'w wnqz mqrhm "they made and dug out their tomb"; R4085/4: br' w^{Cs}'... 'rb^t 'hlm "he built and constructed four cisterns"

h pf h^{Cs} R3967/1; Inf h^{Cs}'n R4714

CAUSE TO BUILD/BE BUILT (?)

R3967/1: h^{Cs}' m'x^{dhmw} "he caused their control-dyke to be built"; R4714: bn^y wh^{Cs}'n d^{qnn} "they built and caused to be built (?) the oratory"

n s m^{Cs} R4127/2+

CONSTRUCTION, BUILDING

R4127/2: they dedicated kl m^{Cs}' wmbn "all the construction and building";

R4630: m^Cs'...d^Cs' lhw "the building which he made for himself"; R4085/3:
In ḡylm ^Cdy šqrm m^Cs' blqm "from the foundation to the roof, a construction
of blq-stone"

^CSY

v pf ^Csy R3954/1+; ^Csy R3994/1-2; ^Csy Ry507/6+; Inf ^Csy G1379/2-3+

(1) MAKE, CONSTRUCT

[For this and sense² cf Heb ^Casah "make; obtain," despite the unexpected
š in the Heb verb (š would be expected). Semantic development phps
ultimately from Ar ^Casā (w) "be, become strong" > "be able" > "make,
construct" > "make for one's self" > "make one's own" > "acquire." Cf
discussion HōW243/89.]

R3954/1: ^Csy wbyw rb^C qbrm "he made and built one quarter of the tomb"
AND OFTEN with bny and in tomb-building contexts

(2) ACQUIRE, BUY

G1693/5 (Sab portion): qny w^Csy wš'm "obtained, acquired and bought"
AND OFTEN with š'm; G1379/2-3: their tomb bn ^Csy wh^Csyn "(acquired?)
through buying and selling" (same formula C318/2)

(3) PRESENT AN OFFERING

[Eth ^Casaya "repay, give thanks," prob related to root sense¹.]
R2740/8: ^Csy ḡbhn tfd mmd "he offered a sacrifice (for?) the prolonged
harvest (?)"

Note: The expression d^Csyw b^Cly msh'hmw follows a lacuna in Ry507/6.
Ry tr "which they did during their campaign" (var of sense¹). RycPCH/14
emends to 'syw "they sent." Note also that ^Csy cited by MÜW/79 in
R4176/3, h^Csy lb/7, h^Csyn lb/3 do not exist.

h Inf h^Csyn G1379/2-3+

CAUSE TO BUY = SELL

G1379/2-3 quoted under ^CSY v

n¹ s ^Csym J669/7*

as adj: VERIFIED, CORRECT (or phps name of a weight)

[Ar ^Cas¹ "proper, fitting."]

J669/7: this statue and a bronze inscription, wmdlthmy ^Csym "their weight
being verified (or, weighing one ^Csy)"

n² s m^Csm C640/4*

CONSTRUCTION (cf m^Cs')

C640/4: ...] m^Csm ḡwlm [... "a construction, as property" (fragmentary
context includes building and irrigation terms)

Note: C assigns to root ^CSM, tr "kitchen"; cf under ^CSM III.

^CSM I

v pf ^Csm Ry506/6*

COVET or DESIRE (?)

[Ar ^Casima "covet," tl "get one's wish."]

Ry506/7: wmmw d^Csm wmx d mkn "and whomever the king desired (?), he defeated"

Note: RyMus66/282-3 tr "flee" after Freytag, after Qamūs: ^Casama "throw one's self among men not caring whether a fight will begin" "throw one's self into flight."

h pf h^Csmw J577/9; lpf yh^Csm C429/7; yh^Csmn 1r33

aux: DO S.T.H. REPEATEDLY, ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS

[Denom from ^Csm n "large number" (BeJSS20/192).]

1r33: lyh^Csmn 'LMQH mt^Cn 'dymthw "may (the god) I. continually aid his servants"; J577/9: h^Csmw hxt^Cn "they sinned repeatedly"

n s ^Csm(m) 1r7++; d-^Csm J576/14++

AN INDEFINITE, or LARGE, NUMBER; SEVERAL, MANY

[Cf etym of ^CSM v; BeNL9/188-9 cfs English "as many as you like."]

1r7/2: rain had been lacking ^Csm xryftm bqdmy dt hqnytn "for several years previous to this dedication"; C397/10-13: the god granted ^Csm sbym wmltm "a large number/amount of captives and goods"; J576/14: mhrgrtm wsbym wgnmm d^Csm "a large number of slaughters, captives, and booty" AND OFTEN SIM in lists of spoils of war; J735/14: watered the palmgroves 'sytm ^Csmm "with numerous ponds of standing water"; C350/14-5: the god allowed him to beget ^Csm g'imm "many sons"

^CSM 11

n s ^Csm J585/10*

STIFFNESS, SCLEROSIS

[Ar ^Casima "be, become distorted (hand or foot)."]

J585/10: ^Csm hlz wmr d mrd "the sclerosis which he suffered and the illness he had"

^CSM 111

n s ^Csmym C660/3*

PART OF THE mwtb CULT-BUILDING (the KITCHEN?)

[Cf phps, with CoRoC/210B, Had m^Csm "kitchen."]

C660/3: ^Csmym wmmym wmdrtm lmknt mwtbn "an ^Csmy, a sanctuary, and the shrines of the cells of the mwtb-building"

^CSN

v pf ^Csn C338/12+

(1) DIG OUT, HEW OUT

[Akk esēnu "vault, cave"; Aram ^Casan "be substantial, strong." y in Min (R2916/2) "dig and build the foundations."]

C338/12: ^Csn wdrk brktn "dug out and faced with stone (?) the cistern";

A752a: bny w^Csn mdrf F "he built and dug out the channel F."

C3

T.

n¹ s ^C

R39

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the

mdf

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n² s ^C m^C

C

R394

^CFRn s ^C f

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J574/5-

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^CSHn s ? ^Csmm

KIND

(2) DIG FOUNDATIONS FOR (?)

C338/13: C^{sn} kwr T'LB "he dug foundations for the fire-altar of (the god) T."

n¹ s C^{sn(n,m)} R3946/6+

UNDERGROUND STORAGE CHAMBER or CISTERN

R3946/6: bny...C^{snn} T. wnzfn mxy Y wby m^{Csn} Y wnzfw mxy 'A "he built the C^{sn}-cistern T. and the exit channel, the primary canal Y.; and he built the m^{Csn} cistern Y. and its exit channel, the primary canal A."; C553/3: mdfn C^{snn} "underground chambers of the cistern"; C337/8: C^{snn} C^{dy} šqr "underground chamber (= foundations) to roof"

n² s m^{Csn} R3946/6*

CISTERN (cf C^{SN} n¹)

R3946/6 quoted under C^{SN} n¹

C^{FR}

n s C^{frm} C570/9*

TIME (?)

[Sense from context; or phps connected with Ar C^{afar} "dust" > "ground," "place" or the like (?), synonymous with 'rk.]

C570/9: bn kl C^{frm} w'rkwm "through all time (?) and space = for ever, everywhere" (at end of Inscription establishing boundaries)

C^{FS}

n s h^{Cfšn} N74/10*

ACT OF SACRILEGE

[Sense from context.]

N74/10: wl htmyn wstwn bn h^{Cfšn} w^{Cqwn} "may (the goddess) give protection and deliver from [the consequences of? repetitions of?] this act of sacrilege and implety"

C^{SD}

n p 'C^{sd(n)} J574/3+; 'C^{sdhmw} lb/5-6

BAND, HORDE of enemy troops

[Ar C^{aswada} "fight," qawm C^{asawTd} "band of men rushing altogether, for instance in a hand to hand fight" (JSIMB/62).]

J574/5-6: he fought b^{Cly} 'hzb HBŠT w^{Csdhmw} "against the warbands of H. and their hordes"; J575/4: they came down b^{Cly} 'C^{sd} dlw lhmw whdrw hmt 'C^{sdn} "upon the bands (who) were pointed out to them (by scouts) and scattered those bands"

C^{SH}

n s? C^{smm} C290/5*

KIND OF TRIBUTE/OFFERING (?)

[Cf the phrase Csm MDM "offer(ing) (to?) (the god) W." In Qat (RhQatI/14).]
C290/5: kl C^{smm} dy'tyn IM "every offering (?) which they offer at (the sanctuary?) M."

C^{SR}tp pf t^{C^{srw}} J700/13"

STRUGGLE

[Cf Ar C^{asara} "press, squeeze."]J700/13: t^{C^{srw}} bynhmw bšzbn wtlf R "they struggled between them with the dagger and R. was struck dead"n s C^{srn} C84/6-7"

TROUBLE, CALAMITY (?)

[Cf esp Eth C^{asari} "tormentor," also Ar C^{nšr} "calamity."]C84/6-7: stml' b^{C^{mhw}} bm[h]wt C^{srn} "he sought an oracle from (the god) in this trouble"C^Dn s C^{dhw} J557"

WOOD, WOODWORK

[Cf Ar C^{idd} "small thorn tree," Mod Sa^{C^{udl}} Ar C^{ud} "fragrant wood burned before guests," Eth C^{ed} "wood."]J557: the wall of the temple, kl blqhw w^{C^{dhw}} "all its masonry and woodwork"; reconstructed in R3918/[2], [C^{dm} wt]qrm "wood and stone," after R2774/2 Min.Note: BeStI/97 suggests tr "footing courses" of the wall for C^d, as originally having been constructed of brushwood.C^{DD}v pf C^{dd} R4781/5"

WORK land COOPERATIVELY (?)

[Ar C^{dd} v, D, L "help, aid"; Lt "give mutual aid, cooperate."]R4781/5: 'tm w^{C^{dd}} 'A dt byn hrtn wbyn wtn[n] "he acquired title to and worked A. cooperatively between the aqueduct and the boundary"n¹ p C^{dhw} Sh18/2+

(1) DIVERSION MOLES (?)

[Ar C^{adada} "support," C^{adada}† "side of a door, doorpost" (LulMus86/183-4).]Sh18/2,4: 'A w^{C^{dhw}} w^{C^{rmn}} wd'fn "A. and its diversion moles (?), and the dam and canals"

(2) PLANTATIONS OF PALM TREES (?)

[Ar C^{adud}, C^{adTd(a)}† "row of palm trees" (Irv/53-4); cf also Eth C^{asad} "field."]F71/6-8: stwfyf 'A w^{C^{dhw}} w'mtrn "A. and its palm-plantations and rain-watered fields were protected"n² p C^{dwd} C540/45"

TRANSPORT CAMELS (?), phps carrying food
C540/45: 'dhm w^cdwdm "(water-carrying?) camels and (food-carrying?) camels"

^cDW

n s m^cd^w C86/9-10^a

HARM, DESPITE

[Ar ^cadde "bite," Eth ^cadada "do harm to."]

C86/9-10: hry wlsn wm^cd^w whrm wsd^r "harm, calumny, despite, suffering, injury"

^cQB

v pf ^cqb C516/7-8; ^cqbhmw J577/12; lpf y^cqb C375/2+; y^cqby BeGlean/42,1.5;
inf ^cqb J2109/6-7+

ACT AS GOVERNOR or DEPUTY

[Cf ^cqb n "deputy," of which this is denom.]

J550/2: Y. established him in authority wy^cqb bkbtn "and he acted as (his) deputy during the campaign"; Sh31: his lord ordered him l^cqb bhw 'rb^ct xryftm...wxmrhw 'LMQH...slmm bkl xryft ^cqb bhw "to act as governor in (a certain city) four years, and (the god) l. granted him peace in all the years he acted as governor there"; J2109/6-7: l^cqb wtnsf [b]hgrn "to act as governor and protect the city"

h pf/inf h^cqb(n) C448/3-4+

(1) RESTORE a building

[Cf Ar ^cqb D "do again, do by turns."]

C448/3-4: hdbwhw wh^cqbn [...] lxlfhw m^rc^tm "they fortified it and restored, outside it, (its) gates"

(2) GIVE IN EXCHANGE FOR, PURCHASE

[Ar ^cqb h "exchange s.th. for, recompense, requite."]

C570/2-4: qy^d wh^cqb...bhg qy^dhw w^cqbnhw "he exchanged and purchased according to (the terms of) its exchange and purchase"

n¹ s ^cqb(m) J577/10+; ^cqbhw C571/9; p ^cqbt J619/2-3+; ^cqbthw J578/22; ^cqbthmw G1547/7; l^cqbthmw lb/3

(1) GOVERNOR, DEPUTY

lr13: ^cqbt wmr's w'b^cl "governors, dignitaries and citizens"; J577/10: ^cqb ngšyn bhgrn N "deputy of the Negus in the city N."; J619/2-3: ^cqbt mlkn bhgrn N "deputies of the king in the city N."; C571/9: wl yšdn...f'w ^cqbhw "let him or his deputy perform the (ritual) hunt"

(2) STEWARD, MAJORDOMO

R4230A/2-3: he dedicated an altar bywm kwn ^cqbm bbt bn I "when he was steward in the house of (the clan) I."

n² s ^cqb C548/12; var? ^cqbnhw C570/2

PURCHASE

[Cf ^cQB h.]

C570/2-4 quoted under ^CQB h; C548/12: he must pay 'kylm w^Cqb šnm "(for) the meal, and the purchase of the šnm"

n³ p? ^Cqb R4176/12"

CONSEQUENCES

[Ar ^Cuqb "consequence."]

R4176/12: w^Cqb wšxnm l^rt^C d'h^dq^hn "(as for any) consequences and disputes = subsequent disputes, let the governor set (them) right"

n⁴ s ^Cqbt(n) J649/31+

WATCHTOWER

[Eth ^Caqeba "guard," H^d ^Cqbt R2687/2+ "watchtower."]

J649/31: they attacked b^Cqbt n dR "at the watchtower of R."; R3958/6: ^CM...

b^Cl ^Cqbt W "(the god) ^CM, lord of the watchtower W."

n⁵ p? m^Cqbthmw R5085/10"

GUARD, GUARDIAN (cf ^CQB n¹, n⁴)

R5085/10: with the aid of nšrhmw wšydhmw...wm^Cqbthmw "their auxiliaries, 'hunters' and guards (various military branches?)" ; cf also C44/3 bm^Cqbh, no context

^CQD

n¹ s ^Cqdm J577/12"

CONTRACT, OATH (?)

[Ar ^Caqd "pact, contract," ^Caqada "take an oath."]

J577/12: yhr^gw bn hmt 'GRN mhr^gm d^Cqdm "they slaughtered some of those Naganrites, a slaughter according to (their) oath (?)"

n² s m^Cqdn R3156/3"

CONTRACT (?) (cf ^CQD n¹)

[Ar ^Cqd L "establish by contract"; this may be the pass.prt.]

R3156/3: wkwn lw^{tn}n m^Cqdn "let the boundary be established by contract (?)"

^CQW

tl lpf y^Ctqwn N74/11"

COMMIT a certain Impious act

[Ar ^Caqā "(the affair) became bitter and increased in bitterness"; Heb ^Cqh "oppression, tyranny" (BoNL4/142); more specifically, cf Ar ^Caqā "defecate" (RycConf/4).]

N74/11: wmd dy^Ctqwn...byst mhr^mn wl yqtrn "and whoever commits an Impiety in the temple, let him be punished"

tp pf t^Cqw N74/1"

COMMIT a certain Impious act (= ^CQW v)

N74/1: bn ^Cqwt t^Cqw...byst mhr^m[n] "as a result of the Impious act (which) H. committed in the temple"

n s ^Cqwt(n) N74/1+ (only this Inscription)

ACT OF IMPIETY

N74/10: may the goddess give protection bn h^cfšn w^cqwn "from [the consequences of? repetitions of?] this act of sacrilege and implety"

CQL

n p/col1 ^cq[1] R4158/[3]*

CHIEFS

[Ḥaḍ ^cuqqāl = Ar šayx "chief" (LeH/97).]

R4158/[3]: ...'q]wihw 'b's w^cq[1... "its leaders, (common) men and chiefs"

CQH

n s m^cqmn C540/15-6*

OVERFLOW LEDGE

[Ar ^caqama "obstruct," ^cuqma[†] "embankment of a field," m^cqam "a dam designed to make water flow onto fields"; cf also Hmyaritic m^caqim "thresholds" in Ik111 (Irv/265-6).]

C540/15-6: ^cglmtn tbsnf m^cqmn "the diversion moles which abut on the overflow ledge"

CQR 1

n s/col1 ^cqrhw R4069/10 (restored lb/6-7)*

DAM WALL, or WALLED FIELDS

[Ar ^cuqr "back part of a reservoir"; ModYem ^caglr "a barrier of stones at the bottom of a stream to raise the level of water"; or cf ^caqqr in ModYem: "field watered by rain and requiring no artificial irrigation"--phps so called because walled (Irv/174-5).]

R4069/6: šhb kl [^c]q[rhw w]mbr'hw wmd^chw "eroded all its dam wall/walled fields, stonework and revetting walls"; lb/10: md^chw w^cqrhw "its revetting walls and dam wall/walled fields"

CQR 11

n s m^cqrn lr12/3*

PURSUIT

[Ar ^caqara bil-šayd "he pursued game" (RycMus87/246 and n7).]

lr12/3: ydrkhmw bliyn tntn bm^cqrn dšrhtn "they pursued them on the next night in a successful (or, secret) pursuit"

CRB 1

v pf? ^crb R3890#5+; ^crbw C537/6; lpf y^crb R4767/5; y^crbn R4773/1+; Inf
^crbn Robln al-Mašamayn/3

OFFER A SACRIFICE (as a pledge of future conduct?); DEDICATE

[Akk erābu "bring"; Ar ^crb D, h "give a pledge"; Heb ^carab "pledge one's self."]

R3890#5: ...s w^crb mt^cy w["and offered incense to (the god) w."; C537/6: ^crbw wstqfw "they offered sacrifices and erected qyf-stones"; Robln al-

Mešamayn/3: yhgrrn w^Crbn...IN "set apart and dedicate to (the god) N."
tp pf t^Crbw C308b+; Inf t^Crbn J735/9

GIVE PLEDGES In token of submission > SUBMIT

C308/23-4: t^C[^C]rbw lmr'hmw...t^Cny rbbn "they gave in pledge to their lord two hostages"; C308b: t^Crbw wst^Cdr^C lmr'hmw "they gave pledges of submission and humbled themselves to their lord"

n¹ s? ^Crbn C461/5; p? ^Crbtm J574/11

PLEDGE, HOSTAGE; OFFERING SACRIFICIAL VICTIM

J574/11: an embassy t^Cdr^Cm w^Crbtm "(offering) submission and hostages";
C461/5: 'twhw t^Cnym t^Ctwm ^Crbn "offered (the god), a second time (?), the offering"

pp b-^Crb R2724/7+

INCUMBENT UPON (lit., what one is pledged to do)

R2724/7: 'i b^Crb wb^Cly bny B "(These are) those (things) which are incumbent upon the b.B." (cf the sim exp b^Cbr wb^Cly under ^CBR); R2876/1: 'i b^Crb kl [']nsm...w' i b^Crb kl 'rdt "(These are) those (things) which are incumbent upon all men (regulations concerning landed property), and upon all territories"

n² s m^Crbtm J720/15-6*

PLACE OF SACRIFICE

[Cf ^CRB v.]

J720/15-6: lmsw m^Crbtm bn dD wz'k šhn "that a member of (the clan) D go to a place of sacrifice and offer the goat"

n³ s t^Crbm J578/22*

PLEDGE of submission (cf ^CRB tp and n¹)

J578/22: bit K...t^Crbm wsfh^C qbthw t^Cht m^C'yhmw "K. sent a pledge of submission and ordered his governors (to submit) to (the authority of) their 2 lords"

^CRB 11

n¹ s m^Crb(n) C555/4+; d m^Crbv R4773/2

(1) SUNSET > WEST

[Eth ^Caraba, Ar ġaraba "go down, set."]

1r12/2: bm^Crb H "on the west of H."; 1r20/1: sb' m^Crbn "he campaigned in the west"; C555/4: 'wt^Cnn n^Csr mšrq^Cn wnsr m^Crbn "the boundary stones toward the east and toward the west"

(2) ENTRANCE

[Akk erebu "enter, go in."]

R4773/2: m^Crbv mšr^Cy...m^Chwl "the 2 entrances of the double doors of the encircling wall"

n² ad]: m.s m^Crbv C132/2*

ON THE WEST, WESTERN

C132/2: tny mstqn mšrqy wmc^{rb}by hyt grht "the two arcades on the west and east of this upper chamber"

C^{RB} 111

n p/coll C^{rb} J629/33; C^{rbn} Ry510/5+; C^{rbnhmw} Ry507/1; p C^{rb(n)} C353/10+

ARABS = BEDUINS, NOMADS (?)--a social and military class

[Ar C^{urb}, C^{arab} Id; dialectal Ar p C^{urbān}.]

C541/8: mlk SB' wdr wh wY w' C^{rbnhmw} twdm wthmt "king of S., dR., H., and Y., and their beduins of highland and coastland" AND OFTEN SIM; J629/7-8: kl

'ns w' C^{rb} "all men (city-dwellers?) and beduins"; Ry507/1: 'qlhmw wmr'shmw

[w] C^{rbnhmw} "their leaders, dignitaries, and beduins"; C79/9-10: tqdm qdm

b^{cm} C^{rbn} "the expedition he made against the beduins"; J561b/12-3: 'rdt

C^{rbn} C^{rb} xt'w b'mr'hmw "lands of the beduins, beduins (who) sinned

against their lords"

C^{RB} IV

n¹ p? m^{Crbt} R4069/7"

SQUARED STONES, SQUARED MASONRY

[ModYem m^{Crb}, Dat ta^{Car}Tb Id; named as a building material in Had and Min (Irv/175-6). Cf phps root RD^C "four" > "four-sided."]

R4069/7: šhb kl [C]q[rhw w]mbr'hw wmdl^Chw bn m^{Crbt} "eroded all its dam wall, stonework, and revetting walls of squared masonry"

n² s? t^{Crbn} R4779/2* (D Inf?)

SQUARED MASONRY (?) (cf C^{RB} IV n¹)

R4779/2 (context fragmentary and obscure, but concerns building a water distributor (?) ... 'wb^tC^{rbn} [... "of ...? or of squared masonry (?)"

C^{RGL}

n p/coll C^{rglm} J610/8"

KIND OF (MIGRATORY?) LOCUST

[Cf Akk ergilu "a migratory locust?" (v.Soden, AHw/240); Heb hargol, Syr hargelā "kind of locust"; also Ar C^{Ir}Jul "large troop of men on foot" (RydHlm2/479).]

J610/8: the god protected them bn brdm w'rbym w^Crglm wbn kl qlmtm "from hail and non-migratory (?) and migratory (?) locusts and from all noxious insects"

C^{RIN}--n.pr? R3121 (In full): C^{rh}n bn 'C^l (read C^{LHN}?)

C^{RW}--for C^{rwn}, C320/2, read wrwn, see under WRW

C^{RM}

v pf G1364/3; Inf C^{rm} Ir14/2

ENCLOSE, SURROUND (?)

[Dat C^{arama} "shut up"; Ar C^{arlm}, C^{arima}† "any barrier separating two things."]

G1364/3: hgn k^{Crm} w'xd kl hwt byt "so that he surrounded and took prisoner all that house"; Ir14/2: lwd^C w'tbr w^{Crm} w'xrn "to lay low and crush and surround and repel"

n s^{Crm(n)} C541/43+; p^{Crmhw} C432/4

(1) DAM, DAM WALL of earth and stones (esp the great dam at Mārib)

[Ar C^{arm}, Yem C^{arTm} "dam." BeBSOAS17/155n2 cfs also Ar C^{arama}† "heap (of grain)"--a dam is thus a heap or pile of masonry.]

C541/43: tbr C^{rmn} w'wdn "the dam (wall) and settling basin broke"; C540/6: C^{dbw} C^{rmn}... C^{dy} w'shw qdm C^{brn} "they carried out repairs on the dam until they reached the front of the opposite side"

(2) CAIRNS marking boundary

[Cf esp Ar C^{urum} Id.]

G1142/10: C^{rmhwt} mrbdn kl tsnnthw "the cairns of that sheep-pen along all its boundaries"

C^{RMK}--n.p^r? R3584 In unreadable context

C^{RF}

n p^{Crfhm} C24/5*

CHAMBERS (?)

[Cf Ar ġurfa† "room, chamber."]

C24/5: ...] C^{rfhm} rzh[...] (context concerns building an aqueduct)

CRD

n s^{Crd} C540/74*

FACE, SURFACE of a wall

[Ar C^{ard} "width," C^{urd} "a lateral, or an outward part or portion = jānīb ('side')."]

C540/74: they packed in earth for the dam wšmw Crd r'shw "and prepared the face of its upper area (i.e., the area above the level of wādī silt, Irv/ 287)"

C^{RQ} 1

n s^{Crq} Ry510/4; p^{Crqhmw} C67/18

LOWLAND, COASTAL PLAIN

[Ar C^{irq} "land near the sea"; cf also C^{arq} "dune."]

C67/18: all their territory, C^{rqhmw} w^{Cithm}[w] "their lowlands and their highlands"; Ry510/4: sb'tm b^{Crq} K "campaigns in the coastal plain of K."

Note: In Ry510 C^{rq} may be a misreading of C^{rf}; cf here Ar C^{arūf} "source, spring" (RyMus66/309).

C^{RQ} 11n s C^{rqm} C405/7*

SWEATING SICKNESS (?)

[Ar C^{araq} "sweat."]C405/7: dmrq tnkrn C^{rqm} "who was sick (and) afflicted with a sweating sickness (?)"C^{RR}n s C^{r(n)} C540/21+; d C^{rnhn} J626/22+; p C^{rr(n)} R3945/8+

(1) BEDROCK; ROCK, HILL

[Dat, Had C^{urr} "mountain."]C540/21: they went up to the dam and dug tw wshw C^{rn} wb^Clw C^{rn} lhwtrn
C^[w]dn "until they reached bedrock; and they excavated the bedrock to lay the foundation of the settling basin"

(2) FORTRESS ON A HILL, CITADEL

[Cf Heb C^{lr}, p C^{arim} "city," Yem C^{urr} "hill fortress."]C74/4: 'LMCH b^Cl 'WM d^Crn 'LW "(the god) l., lord of (the temple) A. of the citadel of A." AND OFTEN in epithets of deities; R3945/4: he burned their towns wstmxq C^{rhmw} "and took over their fortress"; R4624/4: brt^Cmsb^C C^{rn} "he leveled the road to the (hill) fortress"(3) INHABITED AREA, VILLAGE (opposed to sr "cultivated area"; sometimes difficult to distinguish from sense²)R3945/8: N w'ghrhw w'dhbhw w'C^{rrhw} w'srrhw "N. and its towns, fields, inhabited and cultivated lands" AND OFTEN with 'srrNote: C^{rrtm} in R4904/2 prob n.pr. Note also C^{rrw} (n?) in fragmentary context R4046/1, phps (part of?) a building.For C^r elsewhere see under C^{WR}, C^{YR}C^{RR} 11n p/coll C^{rrm} R4907/7-8*

CYPRESSES

[Ar C^{ar}C^{ar} "cypress."]R4907/7-8: ...] swd C^{rrm} mdrmm[...] "a hillside (plantation) of flourishing cypresses (?)"C^{RS}n p C^{rśn} C308/6*

YOUNG PLANTATIONS

[BeNL9/56 cfs Ar gars "seedling." The often-cited Ar C^{arś} "support," leading to trs such as "pillars," is not satisfactory.]C308/6: C^{mdn} w'C^{rśn} "naturally irrigated lands and young plantations"C^{RT}, n--see under C^{WR}

C^{SB} 1v Inf C^{sbhw} C603b/5"

HIRE

[Ar C^{asaba} "hire (a stallion)," Eth C^{asaba} "hire."]C603b/5: lyš'im bn C^{bd'sm} w C^{sbhw} "to buy the son of a man's slave (?) and hire him"n s C^{sbhw} R3910/5; p C^{sbthmy} R4194/4

(1) HIRE-PRICE

[Eth. Ar C^{asb} "hire."]R3910/5: flyhbn C^{sbhw} š C^{tn} dysb'n b C^{lyhw} "he shall pay the hire-price for the time he worked it (the hired animal)"

(2) HIRED LANDS

R4194/4: the well provided irrigation bqrw bn C^{sbthmy} "in the direction away from their hired lands"C^{SB} 11n s? C^{sb} C320/2; p? C^{sb} C544/10

FODDER; or OFFSPRING (?)

[Akk ešebu "be green," Heb C^{asb}, Ar C^{ušb} "plants." For tr "offspring"(Be2SAIn/78) cf Ar C^{asaba} (C^{SB} 1) "cover a female (said of stallions and camels); beget offspring," C^{asb} "offspring" (Lane/2041).]C320/2 (fragmentary context): C^{sb} šwbn "fodder of various types (?);"C544/10 (context fragmentary): ...] C^{sb} b C^{rhmw} "fodder/offspring (?) of their camels"; phps also in C661/2C^{sq}n s? C^{sq}(n) R4194/3+; p C^{sq} R4230C/1

CULTIVATED LAND, phps LAID OUT IN STRIPS, suited for vineyards

[Cf Qat C^{sq} "excavate; plow, work land." lrv/164-5 suggests basic sense "mark out, divide up (foundations, land, etc)," Cf Akk es/šēqu "scratch, incise."]R4194/3: after a list of parts of an irrigation system, wkl C^{sq} 'ywnhmw w'rdhmw "and all the strip-cultivated land of their vineyards and fields";lb/4: hqḥ kl qn C^{sq} "he set in order all the strip-fields"; R4230C/1:'ywnm dkwn b C^{sq} "vineyards which are in the strip-fields"C^{SR}D? pf C^{srhw} J615/9+; lpf y C^{srnhw} 1r22; t C^{srnhw} N14/6; y C^{srnn} J650/4; y C^{srnnhw} C342/6

PAY/OFFER AS A TITHE

[Heb C^{ššr} "pay a tithe," cf Ar C^{ašara} "collect a tithe" (denom from C^{sr} "tenth, tithe").]

J615/9: they dedicated a statue $d^{C\check{s}rhw}$ bn sqy wd^{Ct} fqlw "which they offered as a tithe from the sqy- and d^{Ct}-crops they had harvested"; N14/6: she dedicated bn $C\check{s}r$ t $C\check{s}rnhw$ "part of the tithe she offered to (the god)"; I122: he dedicated $\check{s}lmn$ bn $C\check{s}r$ y $C\check{s}rnhw$ "a statue from the tithe he offered Him"

h pf h $C\check{s}r$ C516/27*

OFFER AS A TITHE (= D7)

C516/27: ...]wh $C\check{s}r$ dhw $rthw$ "he offered as a tithe (?) what he had acquired"

n¹ cardinal number: f $C\check{s}r(m,n)$ R4176/13+; m $C\check{s}rt$ lb/12+

TEN.

[Ar $C\check{s}r$, $C\check{s}ara^t$ Id.]

R4922/3: kwn mrwdh sdt t $C\check{s}r$ '[mm] "its length was sixteen cubits"; R4624/9: $C\check{s}rn$ wm'tn IM "the hundred and ten of (the tribe) M."; J649/37: $C\check{s}rm$ wm't 'sdm "one hundred and ten soldiers"; lb/39: st w $C\check{s}rm$ wtlt m'tm rkbm "three hundred and sixteen riding camels"; R4176/13: b $C\check{s}r$ d'A "on the tenth (lit., the Ten) of (the month) dA."; lb/12: $C\check{s}rt$ xrfn "ten years"; R4196/4: stt $C\check{s}r$ wtlt m'tm xryftm "year three hundred and sixteen"; R3910/4: $C\check{s}rt$ ymtm f'w $C\check{s}ry$ "ten days or twenty"

Note: For another sense, see Note to $C\check{s}r$ n³.

n² s $C\check{s}r$ C369/2+

(1) TENTH (fraction)

[Ar $C\check{s}r$ Id.]

C369/2: 'ht 'sb Cm bn tty yd $C\check{s}r$ qbrm "one finger out of two hands, (i.e.) a tenth of the tomb"

(2) TITHE(S)

[Ar $C\check{s}r$ Id.]

OFTEN IN FORMULA hqny $\check{s}lmn$ bn $C\check{s}r$ d $C\check{s}rhw$ "he dedicated this statue (as) part of the tithe he offered Him (the god)," J615/9+; R4176/4: lyqny T'LB ... $C\check{s}r$ B "(the god) T. shall receive the tithe(s) of B."; lb/8: lyf C T b $C\check{s}r$ 'lm "T. shall hold a banquet (using) the tithes"

n³ cardinal number: $C\check{s}rnhn$ C573/2-3+; $C\check{s}ry$ R3910/4+

TWENTY

[Ar $C\check{s}r\check{u}n$, Eth $C\check{s}rl$ Id; the Sab form is a true dual of $C\check{s}r$ "ten."] C573/2-3: 'rb Ctn w $C\check{s}rnhn$'s $\check{s}lmn$ "these twenty-four statues" (elsewhere always construct form $C\check{s}ry$, but see Note); J577/14: 'rb Ct w $C\check{s}ry$ wts C m'nm 'sdm "nine hundred and twenty-four soldiers"; lb/4: st w $C\check{s}ry$ 'frsm "twenty-six horsemen"; R3910/4: $C\check{s}rt$ ymtm f'w $C\check{s}ry$ "ten days or twenty"

Note esp J653/13: ywm $C\check{s}rm$ d $C\check{s}rnhn$ bwm hwt wrxn "the tenth day, which is the twentieth (lit., the Twenty) of this month." Ryc (In BeRev/352A) tr "the 2 decades = periods of ten days," taking $C\check{s}rnhn$ as the dual of a presumed $C\check{s}r$ "decade."

n⁴ s? $C\check{s}rt$ J616/24+; p? $C\check{s}r$ lb/12+

CLAN, TRIBAL GROUP organized on a genealogical, not territorial basis
(contrasted with S^{Cb})

[Ar C^ašTra[†], p C^ašō'ir "family, subdivision of a tribe."]

J616/12: 'š^{Cb} w^{Cšr} X G "the š^{Cb}- and C^{šrt}-tribes of (the community) X.G.";

1b/24: hr^b bn C^{šr} D C^{šrt} 'A w' A wh "there fought of the clans of (the tribe) D. the clan (or clans?) A., A., and H."; J635/34-4: hr^b C^š[r] Y 'sd kwnw kwn bny Y "to fight the clans of Y., those who were with the b.Y."

n⁵ s m^{Cšrt(m)} R3945/1+

TRIBAL ASSEMBLY for the transaction of communal business

[Cf C^{šr} n⁴ and Ar mu^{C-v} asara[†] "social intercourse" (PeHL3/128n8).]

C19/6-7: bkn stml' b^{Cmhw} bm^{Cšrtm} "when they sought an oracle from (the god) in the assembly"; R3945/1: h^{Cd}[b] m^{Cšrt} SB' wy'tmww...mnš'hmw "(the king) reinaugurated the tribal assembly of the Sabaeans so that their tribal levies were led forth"

CST, n--see under C^{Yš}

C^T, n.pr (?), phps incomplete, C548/16.

The other words in the line seem to be nn.pr.

C^{TB}

v pf C^{tb} R3945/6+; C^{tbhw} 1b/5+; C^{tbhmw} C516/8

CONSIGN, DESTINE; ORDER

[Eth C^{ataba} "sign, seal, design"?)

R3945/5: C^{tbhw} 'r's mšwd 'A IS w^Ctbhw hrqn "the chiefs of the mšwd-assembly of A. had destined him (or it) for (the goddess) S., but he destined him (or it) to slaughter"; 1b/6: kl 'štr C^{tb} K "all the inscriptions (which) K. ordered/indicated"; 1b/16: C^{tbhw} xrš bythw "he ordered (concerning) it (?) the destruction of its palace"

C^{THYT}, R4979/3 in fragmentary context: ...'tlt C^{thyt}[...]

C^{TK}

pp C^{tk} R4194/4; C^d C^{tk} R3945/3

(IN) THE DIRECTION OF

[Cf Q: C^{aka} C^{alayhl} "turn toward it, draw near it" (Irv/167), with by-form C^{atako}.]

R4194/4: their field t^{Ctk} nxlyhmw "which is in the direction of their 2 palmgroves"; R3946/3: 'A C^d C^{tk} W...wkl dqn^y bB "(the territory) A. (which lies) in the direction of W, and all that he possessed in B."; restore phps in 1b/3 where R reads C^d [C^{tb}]

C^{TL}

v Inf C^{tlhw} G1574/16ⁿ

ASSAULT, BESIEGE a deity with prayers

[Ar Catala "push, prass," here "oppress, besiege" (H6SE68/50).]

G1574/16: the god agreed to save the dedicant's son lqily d'l yzbn Ctlhw

"because he (the dedicant) did not refrain from besieging Him (with prayers)"

CTR--For h^Ctr Ry9/1-2, read hwtr, see under WTR h

GBB

n¹ For 1-

n² s mgbt

menter

RAM

[Cf Ar

J550/

sancti

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GBT

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G1532

lawfu

No

av

sl

GWY

v pf g

M

ĠBB

n¹ For l-ġbt C657/3, read as n.pr LĠBT

n² s mġbt R4794+; mġbthmw 1st7628/2; d mġbtn n J556; p? mġb R3980/2 (fragmentary context); var mġbb J550/1+; mġbbhmy J557

RAMPART, DYKE

[Cf Ar ġbb D "turn away; prevent."]

J550/1: kl mġbb mħfdt dn mhy^Cn "all the ramparts and towers of this sanctuary"; J557: mħfdnhn...wmġbbhmy^Cd šqrm "the 2 towers and their ramparts, to the top (of them)"; 1st7628/2: B wK wmġbthmw "B. and K. and their rampart (= defensive wall)"; R4794: mbny mġbt W "construction of the dyke (?) of W."

ĠBT

n s ġbt J615/27+

ENVY (?) (note rhyming use with ^Cbt)

[Ar ġbta[†] Id, ġabaṭa "regard with a wish for the like of [s.o.'s] condition" (Lane/2225-6.)]

J615/27: may the god protect bn b'sm...w^Cbt wġbt šn'm "from harm and coercion or envy (by any) enemy"; slm lrl8/5

ĠBR

n s ġbrm G1532/1* (maṣḍar)

BLOCKING OFF (?) (but see Note)

[Cf Ar ġabara "delay, hold back" (HöSEG8/25).]

G1532/1: ['i]l šn ġbrm lqbl 'In 'wtn "blocking off (of this canal) is not lawful in front of these boundary stones"

Note: Hö also suggests, as a plausible alternative, Ar ġabara "go away," D "remove"--tr would be "removal is not lawful, (i.e.) the shifting (of) these boundary stones."

ĠWY

v pf ġwy J570/6*

MISLEAD (?) or COVET (?) (^Cn + object) (context fragmentary)

[Cf Ar gawâ "lose one's way; mislead, tempt," gawya "covet," D "mislead, tempt."]

J570/6: yr'yn dšfhw bk[...] wgy ^Cn^hw "he saw what (the god?) had bestowed (?) on him (another man?), and he misled him (or, coveted it)"

n¹ s gym J651/51-2*

TRANSGRESSION

[Cf Ar gawâ "go astray, err," gayy "trespassing, transgression."]

J651/51-2: may the god save them bn b'stm...wgym wnd^C...kl šn'm "from harm, transgression and injury (by) any enemy"

n² s gwy C563/5*

SIN > PUNISHMENT FOR SIN, EXCOMMUNICATION (?)

[Cf Ar gayya[†] (root GWY) "error, sin."]

C563/5: lyst^Cdbhw 'rb^Cm wš^Ctn gwy^m dbth^C "let him punish him: (a) four-fold (compensation) and a period of 'sin' (= excommunication?) are his punishments"

GWN

n s mgwnhmw J577/12*

DWELLING-PLACE (?) (cf m^Cn slm (?), under ^CWN 11)

[Cf Ar m^Can ("place of help?"), Heb m^Can "refuge > habitation" (cf JSIMB/81, whocfs Ar m^Can "place, spot, space").]

J577/12: h]grw b^Clyhmw bn mgwnhmw dsrn R "they raided them from their dwelling-place (?) of the valley R."

GWR 1

v pf grw 1r32/4; lpf ygrw J643/32+

PROVISION, PROVIDE WITH FOOD SUPPLIES

[Cf Ar gāra (w) ld (RycMus88/213n9).]

J643/32: mzi'w ^Cdy mhrm dygrw "they arrived at the fortified camp which they had provisioned"; slm 1b/34-5, 1r32/4

tl lpf ygtwrw C74/10-1*

PROVIDE ONE'S SELF WITH SUPPLIES (cf GWR v)

[Ar grw tl "he procured (provision of corn, or wheat)" (Lane/2307C).]

C74/10-1: they are to reap (?) certain areas wl ygtwrw bnhw...wl ydbhw bn mšmnhn "and provide themselves with supplies (specifically, grain?) therefrom and make an offering of some of (the produce of) the 2 fields"

GWR 11

h pf hgrw J576/4+

RAID, ATTACK

[Ar gāra (w), L and st ld.]

wšbñn whrb bn Ġšr D "they attacked and made morning raids on and fought some of the clans of D."

st Inf s(t)Ġrn 1r32/19-20*

RAID, ATTACK (= ĠWR 11 h)

[Ar Ġwr st 1d.]

1r32/19-20: wysb'n wstĠrn hgrn š "he set out for and attacked the city š." (1r's text reads sĠrn)

Note: For st[Ġ]rw Ry507/7, read phps st[q]rw and see under WOR st.

Ry read in Ry507/7: when the hostages had already been given, wst[Ġ]rw

Ġhmw mgrmtm "they attacked them criminally."

ĠZW

v Inf Ġzw J739/9+

CARRY OUT A MILITARY EXPEDITION, RAID (= ĠZY v)

[Ar Ġazā 1d.]

J739/9: the god protected him bn kl sb't sb' wĠzw "from (harm in) all the campaigns he undertook and carried out"; J758/7-8: sb'w wdb' wĠzw Ġdy 'rd R "they campaigned, waged war, and raided in the land of R."

n š Ġzwhmw C541/116; p? Ġzw C26/4; var? Ġzwy J577/14+; var Ġztm J586/15+; var Ġzwt(m,n) Ry506/3+

(1) UNDERTAKING, PROJECT; esp MILITARY EXPEDITION, RAID

[Ar Ġazw "raiding," Ġazwa^t "raid."]

C541/116: drz'w bn ywmn dbhw yf^cw [1]Ġzwhmw... "what they spent since the day on which they went up for their project (i.e., the repair of the dam) was: (figures follow)"; J586/14: he returned safely from kl sb't wĠzw(y) w'(d)[b'] sb' "all the campaigns, raids and battles he undertook" (J emends to Ġzw(y) from Ġzwt and tr as dual); 1b/15: ysb' Ġztm b'rb^c(y) 'sdm Ġdy xlf š "he undertook raids with forty men outside S."; slm 1b/19: Ry506/3: kĠzyw M Ġzwtm rb^ctn bwrxn dT "when (the tribe) M. made (its) spring raids in the month dT."

(2) p only= RAIDERS

C26/4: 'gyš wĠzw "troops and raiders" (reading of H5WZ40/11); J577/14: 'gyš wĠzwy "troops and raiders" (J tr as dual "2 raiding-corps")

Note also (Ġ)zwtm in obscure context C405/12, quoted under HDG. (C emended from bzwtm.)

ĠZY

v pf Ġzyw Ry506/3*

CARRY OUT RAIDS (= ĠZW v)

[Cf Ar Ġazā 1d.]

Ry506/3: Ġzyw M Ġzwtm rb^ctn "(the tribe) M. carried out (its) spring raids"

ĠYL

tp lpt [y]tġln J618/18-9*

FLOW with water (?) (said of streams, 'ġyl)

[Denom. cf Ar ġayl "water running in rivers or rivulets, or streamlets for irrigation" (Lane/2319A), Mh ġayl "mountain torrent (bed)" (Mūw/88).]

J618/18-9: may the god grant them wfy kl 'ġyl yf^cw [wy]tġln b'rđ "the well-being of all the streams which rise and flow (?) in the land"n s ġylm R4085/3; var ġlhmw R5085/5-6; p 'ġyl J618/18+; 'ġylhw J555/3+; 'ġylhmw J564/21

(1) STREAM; STREAMBED (cultivated)

[Cf Ar.Mh ġayl mentioned under ĠYL tp.]J564/21: kl 'rdthmw w'srrhmw w'ġylhmw "all their fields, valleys and streams (or, streambeds)"; R3899: bn ^csnm ^cdy 'ġylhw "from the cistern to itsstreams (i.e., its sources)"; slm R4797/1; J670/29: may the god allow them hgb'n lhmw 'ġylhmw "to lease out (?) to them their streambeds"; R5085/5-6: hqšbw wgrb ġlhmw bsr ^cmqn "they prepared for use and terraced their streambed in the slope of the valley"

(2) BED or BOTTOM of a well

R4085/3: b'rn...ln ġylm ^cdy šqrm "the well, from (its) bottom to (its) top"Note: Also the n.pr of the lefthand channel of the northern sluices of the Mārib dam (Irv/267-8), e.g. C540/17: ĠYLn.

ĠYR

pp ġr C523/5+; var ġyr C532/6-7+; ġyr k- 1r32/15; b-ġyr C619/4+(1) WITHOUT; UN-/IM- + n

[Ar ġayr "not, no, un-."]

C619/4: b^clmn wbġyr ^clmn "with or without a document"; C532/6-7: wd't ^cdy mwtnn ġyr thrm "she went out into the forecourt (of the temple) without purity/purification (= in a state of impurity)"; slm C523/6; C86/14: bġyr šdqm "unlawfully"

(2) EXCEPT

[Ar ġayra Id.]

1r32/15: 'l n(f)šw ġyr kbn SB' "none came except from S."; J665/49: 'l tñqd bn gyšhmw ġyr 'sm "no one was missing from their troop, except one man"

ĠYT

h Inf hġtn J735/10*

WATER WITH RAIN (said of a deity)

[Ar ġātā (y) Id.]

J735/10: may the god grant sqy whġtn M w['m]trn w'srrn "(that He will) provide irrigation waters for and water with rain M. and the [rain-] watered fields and the valleys"

GL--See under GYL, GLL

GLB

n s g1bn 1st7608b/16*

adj: VICTORIOUS one

[Cf Ar galaba "conquer."]

1st7608b/16: bsm RHMN wbnhw KRSTŠ g1bn "In the name of (the god) R. and His son K., the Victorious One"

GLY

n s glyt C352/16+

HATRED (cf GLL v sense¹ "be filled with hatred")

[See under GLL l v.]

C352/16: may the god protect bn rōm wglyt mr'm "against the coercion or hatred of (any) man"; slm R4011/12, J664/18; 1r9/4-5: the god granted restitution and security bn glyt...fqd wglī "from the hatred (to which) He had given vent and (with which) He was filled"

GLL l

v lpf yglīn R4176/5; Inf glī 1r9/4-5

(1) BE FILLED WITH HATRED (glyt)

[Ar galla ld.]

1r9/4-5: glyt wtnkr fqd wglī wtnkr 'LMOH "the hatred and affliction which (the god) l. gave vent to, was filled with, and used as a punishment"

(2) DAMAGE or EMBEZZLE (?)

[Cf Ar glī h "defraud."]

R4176/5: dyglīn bn mb^cl T'LB lyt^clmn T "whoever damages/embezzles (?) the property of (the god) T., let T. take cognizance of (it)"

h lpf yhgllnhmw F71/9-10*

DAMAGE (cf GLL v sense² slm)

F71/9-10: (m)tbrm wmgwm dyhgllnhmw "the breach and occurrences which damaged them (crops and fields)"

GLL ll

h lpf yh(g)lln Sh18/2

PRODUCE crops

[Ar glī h ld.]

Sh18/2: yh(g)lln hyt brqn "(crops) which are produced in that rainy season"

GLM

n s glm(m,n) C19/7-8+; p glm(m) Mül/5+

CHILD, BOY, YOUTH

[Ar gūlām "boy, youth," Heb ^célem "young man."]

C19/7-8: glm wldthw M "the boy M. bore (to) him"; J2109/9: glmm dkrn "a male child"; M41/5: qnyw xms^t glmm wmr'tm bn 'ntthmw "they acquired five boys and a girl from their wives"

Note: In Mus87/512, Ryc quotes a passage in which the f glmt "girl" appears, stating that the passage occurs in Ir24; the citation is incorrect. (For the passage, see under KRB h.)

GMM

n p gmm C674/3+

CLOUDS (?) or n.pr (in a divine name)

[Ar gmma "cover, veil," gamām "clouds," gumma -l-hlāl "the new moon was covered by clouds" (Hörel/280).]

C674/3: mdbh^t bny dM ld^{GMM} "altar of the b.M. to (the god) Him of the Clouds (or, Him of G.)"; slm R3627/3

GMM

v pf gnm J631/9+; gnmw J641/4+; lnf gnmnhmw C349/6

(1) PLUNDER, TAKE AS BOOTY

[Ar ganma ld.]

J713/11: xmrhw hrg wsby w^gnm bsb't sb' "(the god) allowed him to kill and take captives and booty in the campaigns he fought"; J649/40: gnmw wml^y gmlm "he took as booty and captured camels" AND OFTEN

(2) GIVE s.th. to s.o. AS BOOTY

[Cf Ar gnm h ld.]

C349/6: may the god yz'n...gnmnhmw "continue to give them booty"

n s gmm J574/9+; gnmnhmw J641/4+; p gnm^t J561b/8+

BOOTY

[Ar gnm ld; cf also ganam "small cattle" (most valuable plunderable property, HöSEG8/55).]

J574/9: they returned from campaign bw^tym wh^mdm w'h^llm wsby^m wml^tm w^gnm d^{csm} dhrd^whmw "with health, praise, spoils, captives and much plunder and booty, which satisfied them" AND OFTEN SIM; C407/28: the god granted him mhr^gm w^gnm 'hnmw ysb'nⁿ "slaughters and booty wherever they campaigned"; J641/4: they dedicated slm bn gnmhmw d^gnmw bn Q "this statue from their booty which they took from Q."

GSL

f1 lpf y^gtsl C523/7+

WASH ONE'S SELF as a ritual purification from uncleanness

[Ar gsl tl ld.]

C523/7: he confessed because ms 'nt^t hyd^t wlm y^gtsl "he had touched menstruating women and not washed himself"; C533/5: she confessed because qrbh mr'...wmšy wlm y^gtsl "a man had approached her (sexually) and went away and

did not wash himself"

GDR

n s ḡdrn C573/2+

ABUNDANCE, PROSPERITY (?) or n.pr., In name of a goddess and epithet of the goddess ŠMS

[Cf Ar ḡadira "be rich, abundant."]

C573/2: šmshw TNF b^cit ḡdrn "his sun goddess T., the Lady of Abundance";
slm C132/4: and several times dt ḡdrn alone, e.g. J550/1: ršw dt ḡdrn
"priest of (the goddess) She of (= Dispenser of?) Abundance"

ḠR--See under ḠWR, ḠYR

ḠRB I

v pf ḡrbw J651b/54 twice*

KNOW (bn of s.o.)

[Mh ḡarōb Id, cf Ar Ḡarafa Id.]

J651b/54: kl šn'm drḥq wqrb dbnhw ḡrbw wdbnhw 'l ḡrbw "any enemy, far or near, of whom they know or of whom they don't know"; cf parallel contexts under D^c v

ḠRB II

n s ḡrbn C149/2-3*

WEST (?) In epithet of the god C₁TTR

[Ar ḡarb Id; cf Sab m^crb Id.]

C149/2-3: ...C₁TTR SR¹ (0)n wḠRBn "[A. of the East]t and West (?)"

ḠRBB

n p ḡrbbm C540/48+

KIND OF GRAPE (black?)

[Ar ḡirbTb "kind of good black grape" grown at et-Ṭā'if (Lane/2242-3).]

C540/48: 'bīm sqym ḡrbbm wfsym "camels carrying drink (made from) black (?) and white (?) grapes"; same exp C541/128

ḠFD

v lpf yḡrdw R4176/3' Inf ḡrd Ib

HOLD A FEAST (?)

[Cf Ar ḡrd D "eat fresh meat" (Lane/2248A).]

R4176/3: ḥqr srn lḡrd bhw wyḡrdw S bsrn...sb^c m't nqym b'hd ywm "the god set apart the valley as sacred for holding feasts (?) In, and (the tribe) S. held a feast (?) In the valley, seven hundred slaves (or, phps, sheep--as the main course?) on one day"

ḠT--For v ḥḡt J735/10, see under ḠYT h

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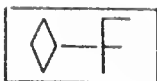
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(1) AND, SO (Introducing predicate; connecting narrative clauses)

[Ar fa- "and; then."]

C314/13: wbm dn xrfn fnbl Š "and in this year, Š. sent..."; R3956/5-8: she wore a mantle fxb't "and concealed..." flyšwbnh n^Cmtm "so let her be restored to favor..." fhdr^Ct "and she humbled herself"; R4194/2: fgrbw wšw^C whrr "so they revetted and leveled and embanked"

(2) In apodosis, THEN

R4088/4-5: hm 'l t'xd fhlt nfshw "If he does not give himself up, (then) his life is forfeit"; R3910/6: b'n ymtn b^Crm...fbr'm mhš'mn "If an animal dies(after a specified period of time), then the seller is not liable" compounds with f-

f + 'w, OR: C74/14-5: bn M f'w dyqhn "the b.M. or whoever commands (in their place)"; C571/8-10: wl ysdn...f'w ^Cqbhw "let him or his deputy perform the hunt"; C599/6: kl strm kbrm f'w šgrm "every document, large or small"

f + 'l, LET NOT: R4815/4: f'l s'lw s'lm bny S bnkl 'tmr "let the b.S. not lay a claim to any produce"; lb/6: f'l ymn^Cw bny R "and let the b.R. not hinder..."; R852/6f: wbnw S w'widhmw f'l ymn^Cw "and (as for) the b.S. and their descendants: let them not hinder..."

f + h' (Introducing second section of document): G1532: ['l]l šn šbrm... fh' lyh^Cn msb' S8' "removal (of boundary stones) is unlawful; and (as for) that (canal), let it flow (as) the canal of S." (tr H8SEG8/27)

f + l AND, SO (Introducing jussive sense): R3956/5-6: she confessed her sin, fl yšwbnh n^Cmtm "so let (the god) restore her to favor"; C547/11: they sinned and were punished, fl hdrn "so let (them) beware"

f + r' AND NOW, AND INDEED--see under R'

F II

n s f R3945/3+

MOUTH > COMMAND, AUTHORITY

[Cf Ar fū "mouth"; Heb pēh lā, cf also bēpā, Cal pā "according to, in accordance with."]

R3945/3: wbf K wdy wtiw zm "and by command of K, the waters flowed and gathered together"; C570/8: 'l bf 'l...h^Cdwn 'wtnn "no one, by command of l., may remove these boundary stones"; R4052/4: lf hr'yt hr'y "by command of/on the authority of the vislon (the god) showed them"

F'Y--For y hr', see under FY' h

F'L

n s f() 'lhw F119/14* (act.prt?)

ONE WHO WISHES s.th. ILL

[Ar fa'l "omen, prediction (good or bad)" (cf RyET/69).]

F119/14: rtdw...bn tbrhw wf() 'lhw "they placed (it) under the god's protection against (any)one who would break (it) or wish it ill"

FG--In obscure context C608=R659/7; read wfym for wfg? Passage reads: bn dn strn lš'm xbnyt wf(y) kbrhw sw (read SWN?) mšrqn "built/erected this inscriptional stela as a dedication (?) and pious construction (?) (for) his great one/lord/patron (?), toward the east (or, if n.pr. for SWN the Eastern--phps a god)."

FGH--For n fgmm R4230C/2=Cant5/10, read qlmm; see under QLM I

FGR I

v pf fgr C88/5-6*

DESTROY (?)

[Cf Aram pgr lā.]

C88/5-6: 'ns fgr bythmw "the men whose house was destroyed (?)"

FGR II

v pf fgr C547/8-9; fgrw Ir13/12

(1) CAUSE water TO FLOW

[Ar fajara "he broke open a dam...that the water might break...through" (Lane/2340B).]

C547/8-9: fgr šrgnmw...mn mwm qlm "and (the god) made their watercourses flow with little water"

(2) MAKE A SORTIE

Ir13/12: mfgt fgrw b^Clyhmw "the sortie they made against them"

n s mfgt Ir13/12*

SORTIE

[Cf FGR II v sense². Discussion of military context, RyMus87/249.]

Ir13/12 quoted under FGR II v

Note: Prob n.pr. In J665/16: rgyw bn MFGRIn "they went up from M."

FGR III

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FGR 111

n s fgrt l'r21*

PIT (?)

[Cf Yem fagTr "cistern lined with masonry"; for discussion of the capture of lions in pits, cf Encyclopedia of Islam, 2.ed, VI, p682 (article Asad) (Rydmus87/250n10).]

l'r21: hrg hwt lb'n bfgt "(he) killed that lion in a pit (?)"

FDW--For y yfdw G1520/5,7, see Note to FDY y

FDY

v pf fdy l'st7630/6+; fdyhw C967/3+; fdyt N27/4; fdyw GaAntYem2/2

REPAY s.o.; PURCHASE s.thl. REDEEM s.o.

[Eth fadaya "pay"; Ar fadā "he bought back a slave at a price"; Heb pādāh "redeem."]

l'st7630/4-5: fdy yynhmw Cmn bny CA "they purchased their vineyard from the b.A."; GaAntYem2/2: fdyw wqss wbrtn kl ml' "they acquitted themselves of, repaid and discharged the whole sum"; G1533/4: ['r]bC m'n bltm...bdfdy N "four hundred bit-coins with which he repaid N."; N27/4: hqnyt...nfsh wbnh...ymw fdyt mwkh "she dedicated herself and her sons when she redeemed her obligation" (but RobAtt/6l reads ymw fdyth mwkh "when (the goddess) released her from her vow")

esp common in eponym formulas, e.g. C967/3: fdyhw bn kl 'bythw "(the god) redeemed him from (service in) all His temples (after the completion of his service as eponym)" AND OFTEN SIM

Note: MuW/88 cites the lpt yfdw G1520/5,7, without context; he tr "be obtained, earned" and cfs FDY y.

tl Inf ftdyn Robin al-Mašamayn/9*

BE USED AS FIDĀ' (ransom)

Robin al-Mašamayn/9: wdyCkrn ftdyn qnyhw [ly]š'mnhw "and whoever refuses (to allow) his animal to be confiscated as fidā', let him sell it".

FOFD--For n fdftd, see under WFD

FwC

n s tfC Ry416/3*

BEGINNING (?)

[Cf Ar fayC "beginning," fawCā "prime" (MuW/91).]

Ry416/3: Y...l'tfC...Y thbb CA l'tCm "Y. for the beginning (?)...Y. attests his love for A. for the duration = forever"

FHM

n p? fhm R3234=C924/3*

INCENSE ALTARS (?) (word phps incomplete)

[Ar fhm "place where charcoal is burned." PirenneGloss lists also under mfhm, as a "correction." Cf Min R3327/6 mfhmnyhn "2 incense altars (?)"; R3234/3: wfrhw w/fhm IYTCMR 5 "and they fled (?)", and [lacuna?] incense altars (?) for Y., five"]

FXD

n s fxdm R4782/2; d fxdyhw J649/20

THIGH

[Ar faxid Id.]

J649/20: zxn...xms zxnmdytm fxdyhw wrglyhw "he received five wounds which penetrated his thighs and legs"; R4782/2: let him offer to the god fxdm wmqdmn "a thigh and the 2 forequarters (of the sacrificial beast)"

FXR I

v pf fxrhmw J576/14; fxrw J577/2+

GATHER TOGETHER (said of troops; both transitive and intransitive usages?)

[JSIMB/76 cfs Akk pahāru D "gather together, muster," Zofārī fōxra "together."]

Intransitive? J577/12: fxrw hmw 'GRN tdr^{cm} b^{cm} br mr'hmw "those Nagranis gathered together in submission to their lord"; 1b/2: fxrw b^{cm} br š...wmsrhw "they gathered together against š. and his expeditionary force"

transitive (D?) J576/14: yhwkbnn bhw mqt...lšrhw wfxrhmw ISB' "they mustered the officers there to reinforce him, and gathered them together for S."

FXR II

n p fxrm C314/15*

GIFTS (?) sent as peace offerings

[Cf phps Ar faxara "boast"; fāxlr "precious, magnificent, splendid."]
C314/15: tnbilm wtdr^{cm} wfxrm "embassies, submission and gifts (?)"

FTN

h pf hfñn R3945/1+; hfñnhw J2856/4; lpf yhfñn C413/3

INITIATE A LEGAL PROCEEDING; specif ASSIGN, ORDAIN ownership of conquered territory

[Cf Ar faṭana "understand"; Sab causative originally "proclaim" or the like.]

J2856/4: w'l hfñnhw kl fthm "let no legal proceeding be initiated against him"; R3945/1: ['l]t hfñn K...l'LMQH wISB' "these (territories) did K. (their conquerer) assign to (the god) l. and to S."; R3945/1: 'lt 'hgm

w'bd^{cm} gn' whfñn K l'LMQH wISB' "these are the towns and districts (which) K. walled and assigned to l. and to S."; C413/3 in fragmentary context

FZR

n s mfzr VanLessen 7/4*

EXTENT (?)

[Sense from context, BeN10/422).]

VanLessen 7/4: the dimension of the whole territory mtm wmfzr "in value and extent (?)"

FYI

h pf hf' Ry507/8; Inf hf'n J1028/5

INFLICT DAMAGE, or CAPTURE AS BOOTY

[Cf Mln sf'y R3022/4+ "Inflict damage" (root F'Y; BeOr25/299); or cf Ar fā'a (y) "take as booty," fay' "booty."]

Ry507/8: gm^c dhf' mkn...14,000 mhrghm "the total of the damage inflicted (on the enemy)/the booty taken by the king was 14,000 killings (i.e., 14,000 slain)"

FYH

n s? fyh Ry507/7*

TROOP OF HORSEMEN = TRIBESMEN (?) (reading uncertain)

[Ar fayāh "troop of horsemen."]

Ry507/7: kl fyh ymn whbw (C1)n m'tm rhnm "all the tribesmen (?) of the south gave over a hundred hostages" (tr BeOr25/299)

Note: RodConf'65-6/136 cts Ar fwh D "give off an odor," h "shed blood," and suggests the passage deals with an oath (ymn) sworn by means of incense or blood.

FYS

v ipf yfsh J631/22*LEAVE FOR, GO TO (C_{dy} a place)

[Ar fāṣa (y) "go away to a place" (JS18/133).]

J631/22: wyfsh Q...^cdy hgrn Z "then Q. left for the city Z."

FYŠ

n s fyšm R4401*

WATER DISTRIBUTOR (?)

[Cf Ar fšy "spread out (intransitive)." R comments that the inscription is written on what seems to be "un kiosque distributeur d'eau."]

R4401: bny fyšm fnwt mhrm "he built a water distributor (?) in front of the temple"

n² s? tfyšn R4779/2* (or phps tp Inf?) Context obscure: ...ktwtm w'qttyšn wsth..w'bt^crnb[...., no trFKL--For n 'fklit, see under 'FKL

FLW--For v tflw, see under FLY tp, FLL tp

FLY

tp pf tfl J633/9-10; tflw G1441/3+

SEEK or OBTAIN AN ORACLE (b^c_m from a god); BE COMMANDED by oracle
[Assigned here to root FLY because of the derived n flyt, below. Cf Eth
fāl (Ar fa'l) "omen," tafāwala "consult omens" (HöRev/425).]
G1441/3: tflw b^c_m T'LB lxybt "they sought an oracle from (the god) T.
regarding the drought"; J628/4-5: the god commanded them bkn tflw b^c_mhw
"when they sought an oracle from Hlm"; NNAG12/3: he dedicated this statue
hgn ktflw b^c_m 'LMQH "as they had been commanded by oracle from (the god)
I."

n s flytn R4009/7+; flythmw J628/7

ORACULAR RESPONSE; ORDINANCE (established by oracle?)
J628/7: tflw b^c_mhw...wwkbw flythmw "they sought an oracle from (the god)
and obtained their response"; C74/5: lšym flyt 'srrhmw "to establish the
ordinance (or, consult the oracular response?) (pertaining to) their
valleys"; R4009/7: ...kwnt flytn... "this ordinance was enacted..."
(prob to be followed by date of ordinance)

FLK

n p 'flkm Ry533/9*

FELUCCAS

[Ar falūk (from Gk èphóiklon) Id.]

Ry533/9: forty-seven 'šdqm w'flkm "ferry-boats and feluccas" (part of the
booty of a coastal town)

FLL I

tp pf tflw J576/6*

FLEE

[Ar falla "flee"; cf also phps Eth tafalawa "separate (transitive)"
(JSIMB/72).]

J576/6: tflw mšr dR w'l qdmhmw "the expeditionary force of dR. fled and
did not oppose/flight them"

FLL II

h Inf hflIn C11/2+

CUT CHANNELS

[Cf Ar falla "notch the edge of a sword" and Sab MFLL, n.pr of the right-
hand channel of the northern sluices of the Mārib dam (Irv).]

C11/2: whflIn šr^ct "and cut water channels"; also in fragmentary context
R4299/3

CHANNEL, DYKE separating fields

C380/2-4: lbrktn...lftn lywfyn fnhw wkl mhymn f'l šn qšbn mhymn wb^cd 'f'l
 srb[n] lbrktn "for the clstern...this dyke, to make safe his channels and
 all the embanked land: so it is not lawful to clear the embanked land or
 remove (extend?) the dykes of the autumn-crop field for the clstern"

FLQ

n s mflq(m,n) R4626/2+

SYSTEM OF IRRIGATION by dispersion of water by means of Inflow cuts
 [Cf Ar falq "fissure," Dat "river." lrv/217 refers this word to the
 "common practice of cutting a hole in the earthen wall of a canal to let the
 water through to flood a field." This is described (p.218) as a temporary
 process as opposed to mnfs, a permanent stone structure.]

R4626/2: w'l's s'lhmw mhmtm w^ctm wmlqm "let no one challenge their
 possession of the embankment system, the diversion system, or the dis-
 persion system"; same exp R3686A, F70; J550/1: A, B and C (names of palm-
 groves) mflqn wX...mhymn "(Irrigated by) Inflow cuts, and X. (another
 palmgrove), (Irrigated by) embankments"

FLŠ 1

D pf flšw C334/11; Inf flš NNAG13-4/3

EXPEL

[Eth fallase ld.]

C334/11: flšw š^cbn R...bn hrtn "they expelled the tribe R. from the camp";
 NNAG13-4/3: [s]b'w wflš b[n ']rd w'wyn dR "they fought and expelled (them)
 from the land and vineyards of dR"

FLŠ 11

n p flštm C325/6,8*

TOPS OF COLUMNS (?), on which the beams of a roof rest

[Ie falāša "top of a column" (CoRoSab/27-8). Cf Sq fls "discover," Heb
 pālas "observe" (from supposed conspicuousness of column-tops)--BePESA/12.]

C325/6: 'rb^ct flštm cⁱlwm w'rb^ct mhwlt "four tops of columns above, and
 four pillars"; lb/8: wlttt flštm cⁱlhw "and three column-tops above it"

FNW

n¹ s fnwt(m,n) C1/3-4+; fnwthw C657/3; var/p fnw(n) C40/2; p fnwy R3967/2

(1) ROAD, ENTRANCE PASSAGE (?)

[Eth fenot, p fenāw "road, direction," fenā "In the direction of"; Sq fane
 "road, way"; Yem fāniya "canal." For root sense "face, confront, oppose,"
 cf esp Heb pānāh.]

grhthmw "they set up the double doors of the entrance passage (?) of their upper chambers (or, in front of their upper chambers, cf sense³ below?); Ir13: hshthmw bn xlf fnwt hwt bytn "exterminated them from the vicinity of the entrance passage of that fortress"

(2) secondary CANAL

C657/3: fnwthw dt tsqynhw "its canal which irrigates it"; C329/4: slfn w'nmrn wfnwn "glacis, control walls and canals"; R3967/2: 'nhr wfnwy "streams and canals"; R4815/2: fnwtm msb' mwn "the canal, the watercourse"

(3) adverbially, and with pp b-: IN THE DIRECTION OF, IN FRONT OF
R3943/6: bny m'xdn...fnwt 'A "he built the control dyke in the direction/ in front of A."; C518/4: 'rd ytlwn lmlk bfnwn W "land tributary to the king in the direction of W."; C37/5: fnwt syr !! "In the direction/in front of the common land of (the city) H."

n² p mnt J615/10-1+; mfnthmw J564/21+; var mfnthmw J645/25

LAND IRRIGATED BY CANALS

[From n fnwt sense² "canal."]

J615/10-1: fqlw bn kl 'srr wmsymt wmfnt "they harvested from all the valleys, fields and lands irrigated by canals" AND ELSEWHERE in lists of kinds of cultivated land

Note: Cf also n mqny (QNY n⁶), phps a misreading of this word.

FNY--For n mfnwt J645/25, see under FNW n²

FS--For v hfs J735/15, see under NFS h

FSD

v pf fsd C541/9+; fsdw Ry506/3 (or read qsd, qsdw; see under QSD)

REBEL

[This v and the related n below are emended in the passages cited from a previous reading qsd by BeOr25/295,302, who cfs Ar fasād "rebellion."]

However, PIMus69/178n42 confirms the reading with q at least in Ry506.]

Ry506/3: gzwtn...kfsdw (?) kl bny ^CA "the raid...when the b.A. rebelled";

C541/9,13 quoted under QSD v

n s fsdm Ry510/5* (or read qsdm)

REBELLION

Ry510/5: ghm dndynhmw ^Crbn fsdm "when the beduins fought against them (in) rebellion"

FSH

h pf hfsh J618/11*

ENLARGE, BUILD ADDITIONS TO

[Cf Ar fasuḥa "be large, spacious," fasaha "enlarge."]

J618/11: the god allowed him to complete their control dyke (?), hfsh "so he built additions..."

n p mšhthw J618/17*

ENLARGEMENTS of cultivated area; or INCREASES of harvest obtained by enlarged irrigation system

J618/17: may the god grant [w]fy...m'xdthw wšhthw "the well-being of his control dyke and its (or his) enlargements (or, the increases of harvest made possible by his additions to the irrigation system)"

F^C--See under FW^C

F^CL

v lpf yf^Cl R4176/8*

MAKE, PREPARE

[Ar fa^Cala ld.]

R4176/8: lkd lpf^Cl T'LB b^Csr 'lm "that (the god) T. may prepare a banquet (by means of) the tithes"

n p f^Cln C540/84*

LABORERS; phps SKILLED LABORERS, CRAFTSMEN

C540/84: expenditure lf^Cln wlfzn "for the craftsmen and unskilled laborers (on the dam-repair project)"

F^CM

? f^Cm J730/5*

sense doubtful

[J51MB/209 unconvincingly tr "solid," after Ar fa^Cm "full." The exp "statue of clay" preceding this puzzling word is also unique, though the inscription otherwise follows standard formulas.]

J730/5: hqnyw...šlmn dšly f^Cm ls^Cdhmw...n^Cmtm "they dedicated this statue of clay ...? so that (the god) might grant them prosperity"

F^S--See under FYS

F^SY

n p fšym C540/48*

KIND OF GRAPE (white?)

[Ar fašâ "grape seed"; Akk pišû "white, sound, pure"; used in contrast to ḡrbm, "black grapes."]

C540/48: 'blm sqym ḡrbm wfšym "camels carrying drink (made of) black and white (?) grapes"

FQD

v pf fqd J651/26; fqdw NNAG15/4-5

(1) LOSE; pass BE LOST, MISSING

[Ar faqada ld.]

J651/26: 'l dfqdwn bn 'šr^Chmw "nothing was missing from their articles"

of booty"

(2) LOOSE, GIVE VENT TO (hatred, etc)

1r9/4-5: glyt wtnkr fqd wgl wknrn 'LMQH "the hatred and affliction (which) (the god) I. gave vent to, was filled with, and used as a punishment"

tp pf tfqd J665/48-9"

BE REPORTED MISSING (cf FQD v sense¹)

J665/48-9: they returned from campaign in safety w'l tfqd bn qy^hmw gyr

[']sm "and no one was reported missing from their army except one man"

n s fqd^h J525/2"

LOSS, THING LOST (?)

J525/2: she humbled herself before the god, wh' lysh bn fqd^h "so let him make restitution (?) for her loss(?)"

FQH

v pf fqh R3945/15+; fqhy C289/3; Inf fqhhw C372/2

OPEN > RELEASE; esp RELEASE water by opening sluices, or OPEN OUT, LAY OUT a channel or the like

[Cf Heb pāqāh "open (the eyes)," Ar fuqqāh = Itfisa^C "extending, spreading out" (LA).]

C372/2: 'śrhw wfqh[hw] "blinding him and releasing [him]"; R3945/15: fqh t^c mlk "he watered (or, opened out channels for) the irrigated land of the king"; C540/29: fqh mdrft "he opened the channel"

n s fqh(m) R3112/1+

(1) SYSTEM OF CHANNELS (?)

R3112/1: ^Csy wby fqh R "he constructed and built the channel-system of R."

(2) OVERSEER, INSTRUCTOR

[Here cf also Syr pwqh' "counsels."]

R4176/9: šm T'LB Y 'hdtqhm "(the god) T. appointed (for) Y. one (person) as instructor (or, overseer)"; In 1b/12 for 'hđqhn read same or tr as n.pr: as for subsequent disputes, lyrt^C d'hđ(f)qhn (or, d'A) "let someone (appointed by?) that one instructor settle (them) (or, let the governor of A. settle them)"

(3) INTEREST

[Cf Te faqhā "lease out; lend money at usurious interest," faqh "interest" (SoSoSEG4/37).]

G1361/2: ...b fqh^m wlt^t bltm drdym "...interest, and three current bit-coins"

FQL

v pf fqlw J615/10; lpf yfqln C80/10; yfqlnn J730/8

PRODUCE or HARVEST RICH CROPS

[Ar fq^l h "be fruitful (land)"; Yom faqal/yfqll "thresh grain."]

J615/10: sqy wd^Ct fqlw bn kl 'srr "crops they harvested from all the

valleys"; C80/10: yfqln 'rb^Cy 'qdrn "he harvested (or, it produced) forty qdr-measures of rich crops"; J730/8: l^Cmn lhmw 'fql yfqlnn "that (the god) may allow them to taste the harvests they shall harvest".

n s fqlm J727/10; p 'fql(m) J730/8+; 'fqlhmw J656/24

HARVEST, CROPS

J727/10: l^Cdh wldm wfqlm "to grant him children and a harvest"; J656/24: wfy grybthmw w'tmrhmw w'fqlhmw "the safety of their persons, crops and harvests"; AND OFTEN in the formula 'tmr w'fql s^Cdm "satisfying crops and harvest" (J561b/20-1+)

FRD

n s frdm F74/3*

adj: SOLE, UNIQUE; as adv, SOLELY, UNIQUELY

[Ar fard "alone, single, sole."]

F74/3: šr^Cw bytyhmw lhmw frdm "they provided water for their two houses, for themselves solely"

FRH

v pf frhw R3234/2*

FLEE (?)

[Cf Ar farh "lively, nimble."]

R3234/2: mxd [kl] wld ^CM wirhw "he overthrew [all] the children of (the god) A. (= the Qatabanians), and they fled (?)"

FRZN

n s frznm C540/12+

IRON

[Akk parzillu, Heb barzel Id.]

C540/12: 'zyym frznm "iron quoins (or, slits)"; cf also the n.pr of part of a fortress, ZLT FRZNM "the Iron Glacis" C40/4

FRJ--In J660/17, read frtn prob as n.pr: 'x^Chmw...bFRJn "he captured them in F."

FRY

tp pf tfry Ir19+; lpf ytfrrn lb+

CULTIVATE

[Cf Eth faraya, Heb pārah "bear fruit."]

Ir19: kl 'rdhmw d^Cfry wytfrrn bnw G "all their lands which the b.G. have cultivated and will cultivate"; NNAG11/17-8 sim exp; Ir24/2: crops, 'hmw ytfrrn wxtdmn "wherever they are cultivated or grown"

Note: HoASG/22 assigns tfr R4176/7 here, but see under WFR tp.

FRS

n s frs(m,n) J745/6+; frshw J577/1+; d frsnn J745/8-9; p 'frs(m) J584/1+;

'frshmw J643b/2+

HORSE, MARE (m and f)

[Ar faras "horse, mare." For modern Central Arabic, cf Rwala/372: "A thoroughbred mare is called faras,...and as, with but few exceptions, only mares are bred, the word faras has come to mean horses regardless of sex."]

J745/1-9: 'tltwt 'frs mlkn hqnyw...frsn wrkbhw ddbbn...bdt stwfy frs mlkn ...bdt mt^C frsnhn...bkn rkby bn srn bryn "the equerries of the king's horses dedicated this horse and its trappings of gold because (the god) had preserved the king's horse, because He saved the 2 horses when they were ridden out of the healthy valley"; J649/21-2: he and his horse were wounded and he feared that ymtn frshw "his horse would die"; J752/7: hqnyw ...frsm dt ddbm "they dedicated a mare of gold"; J665/44: kl...frsm wngt "every horse/mare and she-camel"

n² p 'frs(m,n) J576/15+; 'frshw lb/4+; 'frshmy lrl9/1; 'frshmw J574/8-9+

HORSEMEN, CAVALRY

[Ar fāris "horseman."]

J665/37: hqdw bn 'frshmw xms w'rb^{Cy} 'frsm "they plundered from their horsemen 45 horses"; J576/15: 'lfm 'sdm w'rb^{Cy} 'frsm "a thousand soldiers and forty horsemen"; J576/4: 'qwlhw wxmshw w'frshw "his tribal leaders, his infantry and his cavalry"

FR^C I

v pf fr^Chw R4930; fr^{Cy} R4578; fr^C R2740/6

PAY/RENDER TRIBUTE OF FIRST-FRUITS

[Cf Ar fara^C "firstling offered to the gods"; phps also (for this and tp) fr^C d "put forth branches," far^C "sprout, shoot"; Syr pra^C "bear fruit."] R2740/6: ywm fr^C M "when he rendered tribute of first-fruits to (the god) M."; R4578: fr^{Cy} b^C l b[ythmy] "they rendered tribute to their clan-delta"; R4930: hqny...bn fr^{Ct} fr^Chw "he dedicated (it)...from the first-fruits he had rendered to (the god)"

tp lpf ytr^Cnn C352/13+

BE CULTIVATED, BE CAUSED TO GROW (crops)

lr24: fr^C 'myrt...hnmw ytr^Cnn wxtdmn "first-fruits of grain, wherever they are cultivated or grown"; slm C352/13 quoted under fr^C n¹

h For hfr^C C19/5, read hqrw; see under ORW h

n¹ p fr^C(m) C352/11+; var fr^Cw J615/18; var fr^{Ct} R4930

CROPS; specifically, FIRST-FRUIT

R4930 quoted under FR^C y; lr24 quoted under FR^C tp; J623/14: may the god grant them fr^C dt' wxrf "crops of the spring and autumn harvests" AND OFTEN SIM; C352/13: fr^C w'tmr 'hnmw ytr^Cnn "first-fruits and crops wherever they are cultivated"; J735/11: 'mrm fr^Cm "cereal crops, first-fruits"; C87/5: 'st y^Cbrn fr^C lglm yldn "women (who) offer first-fruits"

for the children they will bear"

Note: Obscure in J649/12: mhrgt ḡdm wḡfr^Cm b[...] ḡyṣn "satisfying killings and ...? In/with...the army." In R2678, read FR^C as n.pr: kbr ḡṣm FR^C "chief of the indigents of F." (For Rh's tr "chief of the collectors of first-fruits," see under ḡṣR.)

n² p? mfr^Cn G1361/3*

FIRST-FRUIT^S (?) (= fr^C)

G1361/3: yḡmḡn wrqn mfr^Cn "he will pay (as tribute) vegetables, first-fruits"

FR^C 11

n s tfr^C(m) C569+; tfr^Chw C325/4

SUMMIT, SUPERSTRUCTURE of a building

[Cf Ar fara^Ca "excel," far^C "top."]

C569: bn mwtrm^C dy tfr^Cm "from the foundation to the summit/superstructure";

R3946/5: tfr^C bythw...ln ḡwrm "the superstructure of his house from the pillars (upward)"

FRQ

v pf frq R4193/5-6+; lnf frqn J567/16

SAVE (s.o.'s life), DELIVER from danger (sald of a god)

[Syr praq "rescue," Eth tarāql "savior," ferqān "safety."]

R4193/5-6: ḡmḡm bḡt frq^C bdyhw...bn ḡ[w^C] ḡw "In praise because (the god) saved his servants from the trouble they suffered"; R4011/8: frq nḡsh[w]

"(the god) saved his life"; J567/16: ḡ^Cnn wmt^Cn wfrqn ḡrybt 'dmhw "helped, rescued and saved the lives of his servants"

tp pf tfrqw J644/22+; lnf tfrqn R4193/11

LEAVE, ESCAPE, DESERT (?) (phps ultimately < BE DELIVERED)

[Cf Ar frq ḡt "disperse, become separated."]

J644/22: 'sdm ḡtfrqw bn ḡgrn M "soldiers who left/escaped/deserted from the town M."; J660/13: to pursue them bkn tfrqw bn ḡḡ "when they left/escaped/

deserted from (the tribe) ḡ."; R4193/11: the god allowed them tfrqn bn kl hwt 'ḡyṣ[n] "to escape from all those troops"

FR^S

n p mfrṣtn R3945/7*

a) WEIR, SPILLWAY; or, b) DAM

[a) Cf Heb prṣ Pual "be divided," ḡ "separate" (MüBeltrage/313). b) Cf Heb prs "break," Akk parāsu "block (the road), check, hold back" (StSESA/524).]

R3946/7: ^Csy mfrṣtn 'l mḡmyn "he acquired the weirs/dams which belong to the embankment system"

FR^S

n s frṣt J574/7*

FIELD

[Cf Ar farš "field...covered with plants and herbs" (JSIMB/62).]
J574/7: they fought bkdnn dW wW wfršt L "In the 2 plowed fields of W. and
W. and the field of L."

FSL

v pf fšl R4624/7*

CUT, HEW stone (?)

[Cf Aram pesal "cut, hew."]

R4624/7: In dt fšl w[...] "when he hewed out (the mountain road) (?)"

FTX

n

FŠ'

n s fš'm J720/12-3*adj: SPREADING, ERUPTIVE; or, CONTAGIOUS (a disease)[Cf Ar fašā "spread," D "spread wider (epidemic)."]J720/12-3: mrdm fš'm d'l mn š^cr kmhn h' hlzhw "an eruptive/contagious
sickness, (about) which no one knew what that disease of his was"

FTY,

FŠH

h Inf hfšhn Sh31/13*

GLADDEN, FILL WITH JOY (?)

[Cf Eth astafaššeha 'emenna ld, causative of tafaššeha "rejoice."]

Sh31/13: xmrhw 'LMQH 'tw bwfym whfšhn b[n] kl dblthw mr'hw "(the god) I.allowed him to return in health and gladdened him (?) In all that his lord
sent him (to do)"

FTH

v pf fthhmw J643/20; lpf yfthn C81/7

CONQUER, LAY WASTE

[Ar fataha "open; conquer."]

J643/20: mž'w ^Cdy xlf hgrn Y wftthmw "they arrived in the vicinity of the
town Y. and conquered them (or phps tr, and (someone) opened (to) them)";C81/7: nkr b^Clyhmw dyfthn bythmw whdln qnyhmw "(the god) punished them
(in) that their house was laid waste and their property was ravaged"h pf hftthw F76/8; Inf hftthn R3959/1

LEAVE THE DECISION TO s.o., AUTHORIZE (?)

[Eth fth h "make s.o. decide or give judgment"; Himyaritic fataha "give
judgment" (Nashwān Extr/82).]R3959/1: ...] hftthn ^CA w'xyh[w...wb]^Cb[r] wb^Cly 'A [w]'xyh[w] "authorized(?) ^CA. and his allies...It is obligatory for and incumbent upon 'A andhis allies..."; F76/8: strw bdn wftn lqblydt hftthw b^Cm bn ^CA "they wrote

(in) this document because of what they have authorized concerning the b.A."

n s fth(m,n) F4907/6+

(1) AUTHORIZATION = DECREE (cf FTH h) (?)

R4907/6: bftthm "by decree" (context fragmentary; may be an irrigation term

like fqh)

(2) LAWSUIT

[Eth fətah 1d (BeJSS14/229).]

J750/11: h^cnhmw '[LM]QH bn fthm dkyn "(the god) I. helped them in the lawsuit which took place"

FTX

n s ftxm C325/1*

ENGRAVED stone (?)

[Heb pth D, Qat ftx "engrave."]

C325/1: rb^ctm mwl[g]m wftxm "squared masonry, (of) mwig-stone and engraved (stone) (?)"

Note: For ftxm N66/1, read fthn (RyNE4/167).

FTY, FTT--For n mftt Ry535/4, read mqt; see under OTW n

§'L

SB'

v

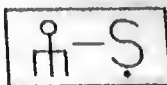
§BE

n

SB'

v

§L



Ş'L--For ts'ln R4964/5, read ts'l'n; see under Ş'L' tp

SB'

v lpf yşb'w J576/6*

FIGHT, WAGE WAR (cf DB' v slm)

[Heb šābā' ld; cf Ar šaba'a "go forth." See also under DB' v.]

J576/6: the troop went away and did not oppose them, wb^cdhw fyşb'w b^cly
'rd M "and afterward they fought against the land of M."

ŞBB

n p? şbbm R4772/4*

adj: PAID DOWN (a sum of money)

[Ar šabba "he paid down a price or sum of money" (IrvJRAS'64/32n4).]

R4772/4: blfm r(d)ym şbbm rym "current coin, paid down as interest"

ŞBH

v Inf şbhñ J616/23*

MAKE A MORNING RAID

[Ar šabāh ld (Lane/1640C).]

J616/23: hgrw şbhñ whrb bn ^cşr D "they raided, made a morning raid and fought some of the clans of D."

n s şbhñ J649/34+

(1) MORNING

[Ar şubh, šabāh ld.]

J649/34: they fought all night long ^cdy şrq kwkbn dsbhñ "until the rising of the morning star (lit., star of morning)"

(2) EAST (figurative, from sense¹)

C652/3-4: ^cbrn m^c[rbn w^cbrn] şbhñ "toward the we[st and toward] the east"

Note: ŞBHm C418/4 prob n.pr.

ŞBY I

n p şb[y]m Ry544/6*

GAZELLES (cf zby slm)

[See under ZBY, and cf Heb šēbī ld.]

Ry544/6: he killed 2000 'w^clm wşb[y]m "mountain goats and gazelles"

\$BY 11

n s sby R3162/3*

UNCLEANNESS

[Cf ModYem šbā "be soiled (garment)" (MuW/71).]

R3162/3: ... 'ydwħmw w[...] bn šby wbn[...] "their hands and... of uncleanness and..."

\$BN

v pf šbnw J720/7-8*

REMOVE, TURN AWAY

[Ar šabana ld.]

J720/7-8: hxt'w...k'l šbnw wtb bħrmn wystsyn bn dfr'n "they sinned because they did not turn away the person who sat in the temple stinking of ill-smelling plants"

\$B^Cn s 'šb^Cm C369/1+; p 'šb^C R3112/2

FINGER

[Ar 'lšba^C ld.]C369/1: ^Csy 'ht 'šb^Cm bn tty yd ^Cšr qbrm "he built one finger out of two hands, (i.e.) one-tenth of the tomb"; R3112/2: bny... 'šb^Cm bn tmny 'šb^C "he built one of the eight fingers (i.e., one-eighth?)"

\$D'

n s mšd'(n) Ry362/1+

AGENT, OFFICIAL

[Cf Ar šd', šd^C, šdy Dt "be concerned, charged with" (BafIns/59).]

Ry362/1: mšd' 'mr'hw "agent of his lords"; BR-Yanbuq 49/1-2: M...mšd'in "M., the agent"

\$D^Gn s šd^G NNAG12/12,26; šd^Ghw J721/4+

MANIFESTATION of a deity

[Cf Ar šada^Ca "split, manifest, bring to light"?]J721/4: he dedicated this statue to the god dš'lhw bšd^Ghw "which He had asked of him in His manifestation"; NNAG12/26: wkwđhmw 'LMQH bšd^G hwt 'sn "(the god) I. granted to them (what they wished) in the manifestation (to) that man"; R4151/6: the god granted? ...b]šd^Ghw ktldn bnm wwdt "[In] His manifestation that she would bear a son, and she did"Note: RydMancie/270 cts Ar šada^Ga "become very weak," tr "weakness" in NNAG12, less plausibly.

\$DQ

v pf šdq R3945/2+; šdqhmw C343/10+; šdqw G1136/2; inf šdq J627/12+

GRANT, FULFILL an obligation

[Ar šadeqa "be upright, just; pay debts, fulfill obligations."]

R3945/2: ym šdq ^CTTR w'LMQH hghwy wyhtb may dhhw "the day when (the gods) A. and I. fulfilled their obligations and sent water (for) his land"; J627/12: fl yz'n šdq whwlyn ^Cbhw...bkl 'ml' stml'w "and may (the god) continue to grant and bestow on His servant all the oracle responses they have asked"; C343/10: hmdw T'LB bkl 'ml' šdqhmw "they praised (the god) T. for all the responses He had granted them"; G1572/2: whmz' wšdq...kl ml' wrbh "he ceded and granted all the yield and profit"

f) Inf štdqn C429/11"

KEEP FAITH WITH (?)

[Cf Ar šadeqa "keep one's promises."]

C429/11: may the god protect him wštdqn wn^Cm lhw bn kl b'stm "and keep faith with (?) and show favor to him against any harm (which might befall him)"

h) Inf hšdq G1364/6+

GRANT (cf ŠDQ y sim)

Ir20/2: may the god continue hšdq whwlyn ^Cbhw...bkl 'ml' to grant and bestow on His servant all the oracular responses"; G1364/6: fl yhm^Cn whbrn whšhšn whšdq whwlyn l'dmhw "may (the god) save and make upright and sound (?) and grant and bestow on His servants..."

n¹ s šdq(m) R3945/1-2++

(1) RIGHT, DUE

[Cf Ar šdq D "sanction, legalize."]

R3945/1-2: yhtzym mnš'hmw k'h'd b^Csy šdqm "their tribal levies succeeded together in doing (what was) right"; G1574/10 (re-edition of R4964): wr' kxmchw 'LMQ(H) hgb'n l'A šdq "and now (the god) I. has agreed to restore to A. (his) due"; CB6/12: bgyr šdqm "illegally"

(2) adj: PROPER, APPROPRIATE > "HAPPY," FORTUNATE, SATISFYING

C2/15: may the god grant 'fql w'tmr šdqm ^Cdy 'rdhmw "appropriate/satisfying harvests and crops in their lands" AND OFTEN SIM; J561b/8: the god granted to the campaigner mqyht wmhrgt wgnmt šdqm "appropriate/satisfying victories, slaughters and booty" AND OFTEN SIM; J563/8: may the god grant n^Cmtm wwtym wmgnt šdqm "prosperity, health and happy outcomes" AND OFTEN SIM; J567/23: may the god grant 'wldm hn'm 'ly kwkbt šdqm "pleasing children of happy fortune (lit., stars)" AND OFTEN SIM

n² s šdqm J567/11,12"

TRUTH, REALITY (?)

[Ar šldq "truth, candor."]

J567/11-2: they asked the god khmy bšdqm whkn hwt hlmn wkwbw b^Cm 'LMQH kbšdqm whkn hkn hwt hlmn "that these 2 (bulls seen in a vision) might (exist) in reality and that He would bring to pass that dream; and they

obtained of I. that (it existed) in reality and He brought to pass the realization of that dream"

n³ s msdq(m,n) R2695/6+

GRANT; DOCUMENT attesting a grant or loan

R2695/6: wtfm wmsdqm wxmrnm whlftm "deed of transfer, grant, concession and gift"; C376/16-7: t^clm Y bdn msdqm "Y. signed this document"

SHB

n s shbn C527/3,6*

adj: SHINING (?), phps epithet of a god (fragmentary context)

[Cf Ar šahṭb, Heb šāhōb "reddish, golden."]

C527/3: ...]w shbn whmd [... "...shining (?); and he praised..."; 1b/6: ...] shbn "...shining (?)"

SHR

n s shr(m) C541/60+

CLAMPING TOGETHER with lead clamps (masḍar); phps also CLAMPS (?)

[Irv/301-2 cfs Ar šahara "melt, or liquefy," šuhāra[†] "what is melted, of fat or the like." Basic sense of root "amalgamate, flow together" > "be joined together," here by clamps?]

C541/60: hrrtm wmsrm wgrbtm...wshrm l^cdbn c^rmn "heaping up and packing in of earth, stonework and clamping together to repair the dam"; F90/2: šftn wmrtn wshr[n... "mud, clay and clamping together (means of joining masonry) (or, clamps)"; also in fragmentary context R4761/2

SWB

n s šwb(t)n C40/3+; šwbthw C448/3

GLACIS (?)

[Cf Ar šāba "It sloped down," šūba[†] "quantity collected together of dust or earth" (Lane/1740A, 1741C).]

C40/3: kl mwrt wgn' wšwb t mḥdn "all the retaining walls, the defensive wall and the glacis of the tower"; C448/1: wšfw wrymw kl gn'hw wšwb [... "extended and raised all its wall and glacis"

SWD

n s šwd R4907/7*

SIDE OF A VALLEY or HILL (?)

[Cf Ar šadd id.]

R4907/7: ...] šwd c^rrm mdrmm "a hillside (plantation) of flourishing cypresses (?)"

SWY

v lpf yšwynn J577/9*

MAKE WEAK, WEAKEN (?)

[Cf Ar *ṣawā* and *D* "dry up, wither" (JSIMD/81).]

J577/9: *kyswynn* 'mr'hmw...kh^Csmw hxt'n "when they weakened (?) their lords, when they repeatedly rebelled"

SWC

n¹ s *ṣw^Cm* C343/13^a

GRANT, CONCESSION

[Cf Ar *ṣā^Ca* (w) "disperse," *n* "retreat, yield" (Lane/1746-7).]

C343/13: *kwn*[t] *dt* hqnytn bwr...dxrt S bn H *ṣw^Cm* "this deed of dedication was (enacted) in the month...of the year (named for) S., son of H., as a concession" (for syntax cf use of *sm^Cm* C601/9)

n² s *ṣ^Ctm* R3686A=R4626/2^a

SYSTEM OF IRRIGATION by diversion of water through canals

[Ar *ṣā^Ca* (transitive), *Dt* (intransitive) "scatter" > "disperse (by channels)," HSA *ṣā^Cjēh* "wall about one span high surrounding plots of land" (Irv/216-7.)]

R3686A/2: w'l's s'lhmw mhmtm w^Ctm [w]nflqm "let no one challenge their possession of the embankment system, the diversion system or the dispersion system"

n³ For *n* *m^Csm* C376/4, see under N^C

SHF

n s *ṣf* C338/5-6; var *ṣwf* C40/3

STONE FACING of a building (?)

[Cf Eth *ṣafṣafa* "lay with stones," Ar *ṣaffa* "put in a row."]

C40/3: *kl nkl wṣwf wṣll wthzt sqf* "all the paving, stone facing (?), stonework (?) and inauguration (?) of the roof"; C338/5: *ṣf RḥBT* "stone facing of R. (?)"

Note: G1209, parallel text to C338, reads *hrt RḥBT* "aqueduct of R."

SWR I

n s *ṣwr(n)* C720+

IMAGE, STATUE

[Ar *ṣūra[†]* Id.]

C720: *ṣwr wnfs H* "Image and funerary stela of H." AND OFTEN simply *ṣwr* +

n, *pr*; C705: *ṣwr wnṣb* "Image and funerary monument"; F119/2-3: he dedicated *d[n ṣ]wrn ddhbn* "this image of gold"

SWR II

n *p?* *ṣwrt(n)* C308/6,7; *ṣwrthw* lb/9

EMBANKMENTS

[Cf Heb *ṣwr* "contain, enclose," *māṣôr* "rampart"; Ar *ṣawr* "riverbank, embankment," ModYem *ṣawrah* "wall of a well" (MÜW/73).]

C308/6: kl msqyhmw [wkl] šwrt w'rfd ^Cdy ^Cmdn "all their irrigated land [and all] the embankments and supports (?) as far as the ^Cmd-land"; lb/9: qšmtn w'hdhbw w'kfrhw wšwrthw "the orchard and its cisterns, sluices and embankments"

ŠWR III

v Inf šwr G1369/2*

SEPARATE one's self > LEAVE

[Ar šāra "separate, disperse (transitive)," N "become cut, divided" (Lane/1745BC).]

G1369/2: xdg whzmn wšwr "he left, departed (?) and separated himself"

ŠHB

v pf šhbw J560/11*

ASSOCIATE, BE(COME) ALLIED (?)

[Ar šahiba Id.]

J560/11: lštwkbn [whn]qdn 'šhb šhbw xlfm hgrn M "to escort and 'liberate' the enemies (?) who had joined the (enemy) alliance outside the city M."

n p 'šhb J560/11; 'šhbhmw lb/12-3

ENEMIES (?)

[Dat šahTb "enemy" (cf Ar šahTb "ally"--specifically, member of an enemy alliance?).]

J560/11 quoted under ŠHB v; lb/12-3: st]wkbw whnqdn w'xd hmt 'sdn 'š[hb]h-(mw) "escorted and 'liberated' (i.e., took from the enemy as plunder) and took prisoner those soldiers/men, their enemies"

ŠHŠ

v pf šhhw J525/4; lpf yšh lb/2; Inf šhh(n) C305+

RESTORE; MAKE RESTITUTION

[Ar šhh D Id, also "restore to health."]

C305: hhdtw wšhhn wbnyn šrhthmw "they repaired, restored and (re)built their upper chamber"; lr9/4-5: xmr šhh whzmn bn ḡlyt "(the god) agreed to restore and deliver them from hatred"; J525/2: she humbled herself wh' lyšh bn lqdh "so let (the god) make restitution (?) for her loss (?)"

n Inf hšhhn G1364/6*

MAKE HEALTHY, SOUND

[Cf Ar šahha "be healthy."]

G1364/6: fl yhmt^Cn whbrn whšhhn whšdq n whwfyn l'dmhw "may (the god) save and make upright and sound and grant and bestow upon His servants"

n s šh(m) R4962/11+

(1) TRUTH, HONESTY

[Ar šihha[†] Id, also "health."]

R4962/11: may the god grant hzy wr[d]w wšh 'lbb mr'yhw "favor, good will

and honesty of heart (from) his 2 lords"; slm J567/19-20; C308/13: bsh̄m w'mnm yt'xwnn "they made an alliance in honesty and security"

(2) HEALTH

R4671/3: w]fy wsh̄m m̄qymthmw "well-being and health of their physical faculties"; also with wfy J650/8, J651/39

n² s sh̄hm C392/9"

adj]: HEALTHY

[Ar ṣaḥḥ Id.]

C392/9: ydbhn...[db]hm sh̄hm 'ntym f'w d[k]rm "(let him) sacrifice a healthy animal, female or male"

SHF

v Inf sh̄f C314/9"

WRITE

[Eth ṣaḥafa Id; cf Ar maṣḥaf "book."]

C314/9: the god agreed to protect them b'mr wsh̄ft [...] R wv lsh̄ft b[...]

"by means of the command and rescript [they entrusted to their officers]

R. and W. to write (on their behalf)"

n s sh̄ft(n) C314/8,11"

RESCRIPT, DOCUMENT

C314/8 quoted under SHF v; 1b/11: wwkbw bhyt sh̄ftn 'ml' ṣd[q]m "and they obtained by means of this rescript fortunate oracular responses"

SYD

v pf ṣd R4177/3-4; var ṣyd Ry544/3; lpf yṣdn C571/3,8

HUNT; specifically, PERFORM A RITUAL HUNT

[Ar ṣada (y) Id. Discussion of the Sab ritual hunt BeRITH.]

R4177/3-4: ywm ṣd ṣyd ^CITR wkrwm "the day he hunted the ritual hunt of (the god) A. and (performed) the krw-hunt/feast"; R3946/7 and Ry544/3 slm;

C571/8: wl yṣdn...hmt ymtn f'w ^Cqbhw "let him or his deputy perform the ritual hunt on those days"

n¹ s ṣd R4176/7; var ṣyd Ry544/3

(1) (RITUAL) HUNT

[Ar ṣayd Id.]

R4177/3 quoted under SYD v; R3946/7: ṣd ṣyd krwm "he hunted the krw-hunt (or, performed the hunt of the krw-feast)"

(2) GAME, HUNTED ANIMALS (not always distinct from sense¹)

[Ar ṣayd Id.]

R4176/7: 'l ṣn S hxbn ṣd T'LB "it is illegal for (the tribe) S. to allow the game (animals) of (the god) T. to starve"

n² p sydhmw R5085/10+

"HUNTERS," name of a branch of the military (SCOUTS?)

[Cf Ar ṣayyad "hunter."]

R5085/10: brd' nšrhmw wšydhmw...wm^Cqbthmw "with the help of their auxiliary forces, 'hunters' and guards"; Ry509/9: mqtwthmw w'tlyhmw wšydhmw "their officers, equerries and 'hunters'"

SYH

v pf syh J821A/3+; Inf? syhn C158/2

LEVEL land for cultivation

[Eth šōhə "level, make smooth."]

J821A/3: '[n]xl wtbqit syh wqbIn "the palmgroves and plantations he leveled and planted"; R4920/2: bny bmhgr syh[...] "he built in the enclosed field he had leveled..."; C158/2: ...]syhn wnzq whqš[b] "leveled (?) and dug a well and prepared for use" (C took as n.pr)

h pf hš[y]hw R4069/9; Inf hš[y]hn lb/5

PREPARE FOR USE (?) (but see Note)

[Cf SYH v "level > prepare land for cultivation"; sense here more abstract.]

R4069/5: ^Cdbw whš[y]hn msqy 'r[^Cd]thmw "they repaired and prepared for use the irrigation system of their lands (after the dam wall broke)"; lb/9:

br'w whš[y]hw hrthw "they built and prepared its aqueduct for use"

Note: These forms might phps be restored as hš[h]hw, hš[h]hn--cf SHH

v "restore a building," h "make sound."]

n' s? syh R4085/2*

LEVELED GROUND

R4085/2: tqdm lmr'hw...kl syh wtbqit 'C^Cmd w^Clb "he took charge for his lord of all the leveled and planted ground, naturally as well as artificially irrigated"

n² s mšyhm R4176/4*

HIGHROAD; or, LEVELED GROUND (cf syh) (?)

[Cf Eth mašyāh "highway," mašyāht "leveled ground"; MSA mašyāh "courtyard of a mosque" (Irv/227-8).]

R4176/4: m[h]mytn drt^C mšyhm ^Cdy lyrt^C šdn "the embanked land which lies along the highroad/leveled ground so far as to lie opposite the dam"

SYR

st lpt ystsyn J720/8-9*

SMELL BAD, STINK

[Cf Eth šē'a id (H6ASASūhne/108).]

J720/8-9: they sinned because 'l šbnw wtb bmhrmn wystsyn bn dfr'n wbn bšIn "they did not remove the person who sat in the temple stinking of ill-smelling herbs and onions"

.SYN--For stsyn J720/8-9, see under SYR st

SYR

v pf/Inf syh R3945/7*

WALL, EMBANK (?)

[Cf Da sTr[†] "stone fence," Sq šer "divide, hold back,"]

R3945/7: gn' 'hgr S wšyr 'd**h**bhw "he walled the towns of S. and embanked
(?) its fields"

Note: For n mšr, p mšyr^t, see under ŠRR.

SYT

n s sythw J702/5*

(GOOD) REPUTATION (?)

[Ar sTt, sawt Id.]

J702/5 (obscure context): l(hd)rn kl ršym d'^t yšrhⁿ sythw "let every
priest (?) beware (?) who does not protect his reputation"

SL--For n slt, see under WSL, SLW, SLL

SL'

tp Inf ts'l'n R4964/5*

PROCLAIM

[Prob var of root SLW "pray, entreat" > declare solemnly.]

R4964/4-5: dmr wtsl' dmrw wtsl'n "the edict and proclamation (which) they
ordained and proclaimed"

Note: R's reading ts'l'n is apparently an error.

n s ts'l' R4964/4* (D Inf?)

PROCLAMATION

R4964/4 quoted under SL' tp

SLW I

n p? slt MÜBilinguis/3; slthmw J866

PRAYERS

[Ar sly D "pray," šalā(w)[†] "prayer."]

MÜBilinguis/3: with the help of his Lord (God) wbslt š^cbhw...wbmqm mr'hw

"and the prayers of his community and the power of his (human) lord";

J866: wlysm^cn slthmw "may (the god) hear their prayers"

SLW II

n s slwt C553/2+; p slthmw C540/79

FACE or SIDE of a construction

[Ar šalāya[†] "front," šalā "backbone, small of the back"; Da sly "face; be
opposite."]

C553/2: let the boundary be b^cbr smt str bslwt Ḡ dt nsr T "according to the
mark inscribed on the face of Ḡ. which is toward T."; slm C554/1-2; C540/79:

lmdw kl ḡlmm wnmryn w^cwdn bgyrm slthmw w'r'shmw "they plastered all the
diversion mole and control walls and settling basin with plaster--their sides
and their tops"; C434/5: they built the temple bn dt hwrtⁿ c^cdy slwt byn

dn mhrmn wmbśln "from this cistern to the side (?) between this temple and the altar" (syntax of pp byn doubtful here)

SLH

v lpf ys[lh]n C74/8; Inf? ślh(n) R4919/9+

(1) MAKE SUCCESSFUL (1- s.o.)

[Ar śalaha "be well, thrive," h "make thrive or prosper; put in order." R4919/9: ...RHMNn b^c smyn wrxhw dS ls^clhⁿ lhm[...] "(by the god) R., lord of heaven. (This document's) month (was) dS. May (the god) make them successful"]

(2) PUT IN ORDER, MAINTAIN ORDER

1st7608b/9: [ks]txlhmw lz^c bhrn wlślh H "when he had appointed them to defend the sea and maintain order (ln) H."; C74/8: lps[lh]n Q wZ "to maintain order (?) in Q. and Z."

h pf? hślh[C646/5"

MAKE SUCCESSFUL (?) (cf SLH v sense¹ id)

C646/5 (fragmentary): wlślh [...] m^cwnhmw hślh[...] "and to make successful ...their helper (?) (who) made successful (?)"

n s ślh(m) C538/2+

(1) PEACE, PROSPERITY (?)

[Ar śulh "peace," and cf SLH v.]

C538/2 (fragmentary context): ...] RHMNn ślhm by[...] "... (the god) R. Peace in (?)..."; also in GI194/10 (fragmentary context): ...wślh...; phps v

(2) adj: PIOUS

[Ar śālīh id.]

Ry520/8: may the god grant him wldm ślhm sb'm lsmRHMIn "pious children (or, a pious child?), campaigning for the name of (the god) R."

SLY

n s śly J730/4"

CLAY (?)

[Cf Ar śalla^t "dry ground," śaliya "burn," Q "warm, heat" (cf JS14B/209).]

J730/4-5: they dedicated ślmn dśly/ f^cm ls^cdhmw n^cmtm "this statue of clay (?) ...? so that (the god) might grant them prosperity"

Note: J's tr of f^cm "full > solid" is not convincing. Aside from this unique expression the inscription follows standard formulas.

SLL

v pf śllw C660/2,3; Inf/mašdar śll C40/3

PAYE, LAY STONES

[Cf Eth śalala "cover," ModHād śāl "layer of stone slabs" (CoRoC/224B), ModYem mašlū "paved with large stones" (RoVoc/310).]

C40/3: kl nkl wšwł wšll...sqf "all the pebble paving, stone facing (?) and stonework (?) of the roof"; C660/2-3: bnyw...mhšllm...wšllw bnwšhmw...wšllw mwšbhmw "they built roofed porches and paved their buildings and paved their shrine"

Note: For šllm C62/1, read žllm (so BeSM/396).

n š šlt DJE12/2+; šlthw C325/2

CONSTRUCTION IN STONE

C325/2: grbm wrb^Ctm...šlthw dsn mšwdn "stonework and squared masonry for (?) the stone construction which is in the direction of the sanctuary"; DJE12/2: br'w...šlt bythmw "they built the stone construction of their house"

For n šlt elsewhere, see under WŠL, ŠLW I

ŠLM

n¹ š šlm(n,m) J650/4++; d šlmn J610/4+; šlmnhn J559/3+; šlmynn J574/2;
p 'šlm(m,n) J689/2+

STATUE

[Heb šēlem Id; cf Ar šanam "Image, Idol."]

J689/2-3: he dedicated 'rb^Ctn 'šlmn wšlmtnhn lwfy bnyhw "four statues and two statues representing women for the well-being of his children (six nn.pr follow)"; J650/4: hqnyw 'U4QH...šlmn dghbn bn ^Cšr y^Cšrnn l'LMQH... hgn kwqhnmw 'LMQH...bms'lhv wlfy mr'hmw "they dedicated (to the god) l. this statue of gold out of the filthes they paid to l. as He commanded them in His oracle, and for the well-being of their lord" AND VERY OFTEN SIM

n² š šlymn R4674/4*

STATUETTE (?)

[Diminutive of šlm (n¹ above), cf Ar form fu^Cayl, or merely plene writing?]
R4674/4: he dedicated to the god šlymn [d]šfthw "this statuette which he had promised Him"

n³ š šlmt(m,n) J569/4-5+; d šlmn J742/8; šlmtahn J689/2-3; šlmtynn R4659/4

STATUE representing a woman (cf šlm)

J742/8: dedicated 'rb^Ct 'šlmn wšlmtn dšftt lbnyhw "four statues and 2 statues representing women which she had promised (to the god) for her children (six nn.pr follow)"; cf J689/2-3 quoted under ŠLM n¹; all contexts parallel those of šlm (n¹)

SM'

n š sm'm J735/7*

DROUGHT (cf žm' "thirst")

[Heb šāmā' "thirst," šimma'ān "parched ground."]

J735/7: ybsw 'mtrn...wmwt dbn ^Cmdn bn sm'm "the rain-watered fields dried up and some of the naturally irrigated fields died because of the drought"

SN^C

- v lpf ysn^Cn Ry507/10; ysn^Cw Ir13/10; ysn^Cnn J1028/8; lnf sn^C(n) Ir13/7+;
sn^Chw Ir32/6

FORTIFY

[Cf Eth san^Ca "be strong," 'asne^Ca "make strong"; ModYem sanl^C "wall" (RoVoc/310).]

Ry508/8: wmkn hrzy bmqnt H w^ssn^Cn ssit MOBn "as for the king, he remained on guard against H. and in order to fortify the 'chain' (of fortifications) of al-Mandab"; Ry507/10: ysn^Cn ssit MOBn "he fortified the 'chain' of al-Mandab"; Ir13/7: l^sn^C hwt bytn "to fortify that fortress"

- tp pf tsn^Cw C541/77+; lnf tsn^Cn J644/6

FORTIFY ONE'S SELF

C541/77: wrdw 'qwlⁿ 'lht tsn^Cw bK "the tribal leaders came down who had fortified themselves in K."; C353/6: tsn^Cw bhgrn D "they fortified themselves in the city D."

- h pf hsn^Cw J585/6*

CAUSE TO FORTIFY > BESIEGE

[Cf Heb sinnē^C "restrain," Eth 'asne^Ca "keep, retain."]

J585/6: hsn^Cw 'bhmw... 'l^ušn^C bhgrn Š brqm w^tny xrfm "the Habashites besieged their father in the city Š. for one rainy season and two years"

- st pf st^sn^Cw R2633/8*

FORTIFY ONE'S SELF (cf SN^C tp Id)

R2633/8: they repaired the fortress kst^sn^Cw bhw kgb'w bn 'rd H "when they had fortified themselves in it after they had returned from the land of H."

- n¹ s sn^Chmw Ir32; p 'sⁿ^Cm R4158/6

FORTIFICATION(S)

Ir32: cdww bsht^m hgrhmw w^sn^Chmw "they attacked their town and its fortification(s) to destroy (them)"; R4158/6: ...b'sⁿ^Cm wsr^wtm "with fortifications and tr[oops]"

- n² p sn^Cwyhmw Ir22/2*

FIELDS IRRIGATED BY sn^C-BARRAGE

[Cf Ar sanā^C "wooden barrage to hold back water" (RyMus87/511 and n6).]

Ir22/2: 'rdhmw w^mšym^hmw w^mqydhmw w^sn^Cwylmw b^mšrqhmw w^clthmw "their lands, fields, summer-crop fields and sn^C-barrage fields in their eastern and highland territories"

- n³ s msn^Ct(n) C155/2+; msn^Cthmw BeGleanp42/4; p msn^C(m) C353/14+

FORTRESS

[Cf ModHad mašna^Ca^t Id (CoRoC/224-5).]

J629/30: bhsb^Cn...kl hgr w^msn^C š^Cbn 'A "In destroying all the towns and fortresses of the tribe A."; C155/2: zwrw 'l^uMRn b^msn^Cn "they besieged the Himyarites in the fortress"; C353/14: sb^Cw kl m^hfdt...wkl m^sn^C "they destroyed all the towers and fortresses"

SNO

n¹ s šnq(m,n) C81/8+

DISTRESS, esp economic (?)

[Cf phps Ar danuka "be narrow, strait," zanaqa "tighten," D "be stingy."]
 C81/8: yfthn bythmw whdln qnyhmw wnhškn ^Cdy šnqn "their house was laid
 waste and their property ravaged, and (they were) afflicted, in distress";
 G1574=R4964/8: k(n)fq bnhw ^CA šnqm bbrtm "when A. claimed money from him
 in (his) distress"; also in fragmentary context in R4773/2

n² s⁷ šnwq lrl3/9*

sense doubtful

lrl3/9: they destroyed them, ḡyr...dndfw ^Cdy šnwq š "except for those who
 fled to the ...? of (the town of) š."

š^C--For n š^Ct R3006A/2, see under šw^C; for n mš^Cm C376/4, see under Nš^C

šGR

n s šgrm R2695/6; š(ḡr)hmw C575/12-3; p? šgrt R4919/3; var 's[ḡ]rt Ry509/7-8
 (p of comparative)

adj: SMALL, UNIMPORTANT

[Ar šaḡTr Id.]

R2695/6: kl štrm kbrm f'w šgrm "every document, great or small"; Ry509/7-8:
 's[ḡ]rt 'qwlhmw "the lesser of their tribal leaders"; in C575/12-3 read
 phps dR (kb)rhmw wš(ḡr)hmw "(the tribe) R., its great and small (members)"

šF--see under šwF

šSR--For ššyr R2740/9-10, read 'šyr; see under 'šR

šR--see under NšR, šRR

šRB I

n s šrb(m) C174/3+

(1) AUTUMN; AUTUMN HARVEST

[ModYem šorāb "autumn harvest," šarab/yušrub "reap, harvest" (RoVoc/310).
 Cf also Sab month-name dšRēn.]

C174/3: abundance of crops bqyz wdt' wšrb wmlym "In summer, spring, autumn
 and winter" AND OFTEN SIM; R4013/3: n'd dt' wqyz wšrb "abundance of spring,
 summer and autumn harvests" AND OFTEN SIM; C73/7: they dedicated because
 hwfyhmw 'LMQH šrb šfthmw "(the god) I. had granted them the autumn harvest
 He had promised them"

(2) FIELD for autumn-harvest crops (cf mqyz, "field for summer crops")
 C380/4: 'l šn qšbn mlmyrn wb^Cd 'fl šrb[n] lbrktn "It is not lawful to clear
 the embanked land or remove (extend?) the dykes of the autumn-crop field
 to the cistern"

n² s srbt GaMosna^C/6,10*

COLLECTIVE ENTERPRISE (?)

[Cf Ar šaraba "collect, amass"--here, a labor force? (BeSM/399-400).]

GaMosna^C/6: mqltn srbt xšbw "these roads (were) the collective enterprise (?) which they cut"; lb/10: nšb wmnšf srbt wttwb "the labor and labor-force (used in) the repeated collective enterprise (?)"

SRB 11

n s mšrb(n) C337/9+

ALTAR for burnt sacrifices, prob of incense

[Cf Heb srb N "be burnt," šārāb "burning"; Min mšrb mrtn (R2869/5) "altar for myrrh."]

C337/9: fh]qny T'LB mšrbn [... "he dedicated this incense altar to (the god) T."; C338/9: mšrbn wmqtrnhn "the incense altar and 2 incense burners"

SRH

h Inf hsr[h] C648/4* (?)

BUILD UPPER CHAMBERS (srht) in a building (but see Note)

[Denom from n srh, below.]

C648/3-4: mdqnt wmswd [w]srht wnzlit bythmw...f^Cdbw whzl whsr[h] "(as for) the oratory, sanctuary, upper chambers and roofed porch of their house, they repaired and roofed and built (them)"

Note: Sometimes restored as hsr[y], phps less plausibly. See under SRY h.

n s srhn C338/3; var srhtn C648/3; p srhtnw C339b/2+; srhtmw C1/4+

UPPER CHAMBER, UPPER STORY of a building

[Eth šerh "upper story of a building," Ar šarh "lofty structure."]

C648/3 quoted under SRH h; C132/2-3: tny msqn mšrq wm^Crby hyt srhtn "two porticoes, east and west of that upper chamber"; C1/4: šmw mšr^Cy fnwt srhtmw "they set up double doors in front of their upper chamber"; C338/3: mhy^C srhtn R "the sanctuary of the upper story of R."

SRX

v pf šrx J665/40*

CALL for help, SUMMON (I- s.o.)

[Ar šaraxa "call for help."]

J665/40: šrx lhmw kh^Cn...wh^Cn dG "he summoned them to help, and (the tribe) G. helped..."

h pf hsrx 1r21*

INFORM (I- s.o.) (?); or, CALL for help (= SRX v)

[Ar šaraxa, Eth šarxa "cry out" (cf RycMus87/505).]

1r21: whsrx lhw bn lb'n wh^Cn b^Clyhw "he informed/called to him for help (?) concerning the lion, and he helped against it"

n s srxn C541/24*

SUMMONS

[Ar šarxa[†] "cry for help,"]

C541/24: wšhnmw šrxn "the summons reached them"

ŠRY

v pf šry C74/19[†]; šryhw C430/3[†]; šryhmw C575/5; lpf ysryhw R4009/4; ysrynhmw J577/9; Inf šry J633/13

(1) PROTECT

[Ar šarâ "cut (off); protect,"]

C74/19: w'LMQH...fšry hmt 'šrn...bn brdm "and as for (the god) I., may He protect those valleys from cold"; J577/9: they repeatedly rebelled w^Cdhmw kysrynhmw mlk H b^Cbr 'mr'hmw "and the king of H. promised them that he would protect them against their lords"

(2) DELIVER A favorable ORACULAR RESPONSE or DECISION

[Ar šarâ baynahum "decide" (MÜW/72).]

J633/13: šft wh'mnn wšry wtbšrn "(the god) promised/decreed, gave assurance, decided and announced oracularly"; C461/9: šry S bñty ^CTTR "S. delivered an oracular response by the inspiration of (the god) A."; J560/7-8: he dedicated bdt stwfy šry bñhw 'A "because (the god) granted an oracular decision to his son A."; AND ESP IN EPOIYM FORMULAS, e.g. J589/1-5: Y 'A dšryhw 'A wbnryw H dšryhw M (etc)...hqnryw "Y.A., to whom (the eponym) A. delivered an oracular decision, and his son H., to whom (the eponym) M. delivered an oracular decision, have dedicated..." (for the eponym's function of delivering oracles, see RycER8/283; phps the oracles in question here concerned the appointment of the succeeding eponym.

† lpf ysrynn Ir14/2; Inf šrynn J616/9,34

SEEK AN ORACULAR DECISION (cf ŠRY v sense²)

J616/9: kl 'ml' wtbšr wšry stml'w wtbšrn wšrynn b^Cmhwy "all the oracular responses, announcements and decisions they asked, requested and sought from (the god)"

tp pf tšryw J877/7; Inf tšrynn J577/9,10

(1) PROVIDE PROTECTION (cf ŠRY v sense¹)

J577/9: w^Cdhmw š^Cbn N...ltšrynn b^Cbr 'mr'hmw "the tribe N. promised them to provide protection against their lords" (cf lb quoted under ŠRY v sense¹)

(2) SEEK or OBTAIN AN ORACULAR DECISION (?) (cf ŠRY v sense²)

J877/7: wqhlhmw bms'lhwy s'lm b^Cly šrythmw bkn tšryw b^Cmhwy "(the god) commanded them through His oracle (in) an oracle response concerning their oracular decision when they had sought/obtained (the latter) from Him"

n pf hšry C466/6; hšryy N75/5; phps Inf hšr[y] C648/4

CAUSE the god TO GIVE AN ORACULAR DECISION > SEEK/OBTAIN AN ORACULAR DECISION

C466/6: ydqtn M whšry T "M. offers sacrifice (?); T. obtains the oracular

decision"; N75/5=C28/1: he (?) dedicated to the god because stwfy šry
hšryy "He had granted the oracular decisions they 2 had sought" (scribal
error for hšry "he had sought"?). C648/4: ^Cdbw whzi whšr[^y] whzyn thzyt
"they repaired, roofed, sought oracular decisions (concerning) and cast
the horoscope of (the building)" (or read hšr[^h], q.v. under ŠR^h ^h)

n s šryt(m,n) C80/12+; šrythmw C401/4+; p šry R3992/5+

(FAVORABLE) ORACULAR RESPONSE/DECISION

C80/12: dn ms'ln wšrytn "this oracular response and decision"; R3992/5: kl
'ml' wšry wtbsr stml' b^Cmhv "all the oracle responses, decisions and
announcements he asked of (the god)"; C282/5: šdqhw bkl 'ml' stml' b^Cmhv
šrytm "(the god) granted him, in all the oracular responses he asked of
Him, a favorable response"

ŠR^C

n d mšr^Cy R4773/2+; p mšr^Ct(m) J576/16+

GATES, DOORS, LEAVES of a door

[Ar mšr^C id.]

R4773/2: m^Crby mšr^Cy wfnwt mhw "the 2 entrances, the 2 gates and the road
of the encircling wall"; J576/16: hmlhmw mšr^Ct hgrn "drove them to the
gates of the city"; C448/4: h^Cqbw lxlfhw mšr^Ctm "they repaired, outside it,
the gates"

ŠRF 1

n s šrf(m,n) J669/6+

SILVER

[Ar šarTf id; cf šrf "pure, unmixed" and Heb šārāp "smelt, refine."]

J669/6: he dedicated šlmn wmsdm šrfm wmdlthmy ^Csym "a statue and an inscrip-
tional plaque of silver, their weight (being) (one) ^Csy-unit"; J703/3: šlmn
dšrfm wmsdt 'šlmn dhtm "a statue of silver and five statues (of) gold"

n s šrf(m) C308/4+

KIND OF AROMATIC GUM used as incense = "SILVER" INCENSE (?)

[Phps so called from color, cf šrf "silver" and dḥb "gold; 'golden' incense."
Or cf Heb šārāp "smelt, refine metal by fire."]

R4178/1 (fragmentary): It is not lawful hr'šn bn šrf [...] bn mhrmn "to
remove any 'silver' incense from the temple"; C308/4: tyb wšrf tn^Cw "the
tyb- and šrf-incense(-producing plants) they planted"; 1b/5: m't srwr šrfm
"a hundred srr-measures of 'silver' incense (prob. of land planted with
'silver' incense)"

ŠRF 11

n p šrf C291/1*

EXPENSES

[Ar šarafa "spend, expend (money)," šarfTyat "payments, disbursements,"]

C291/1: šrf w'kry wmgz^Ct "expenses, rents (?) and payments"

SRR

h pf hšr J643/21; hšrw J577/2+; lpf yhšr J576/7; yhšrn J576/8+; yhšry J629/8; yhšrw J576/14+; Inf hšr(n) J631/21+

(1) ADVANCE (on), LAUNCH AN ATTACK (said of a military expedition)
[Cf Ar šarra[†] "rage, tumult (of a battle)," Sq šer(r) "throw."] J576/5: hšrw ^Cdy dt mž'w ^Cdy brn dD "they advanced until they reached the plains of D."; J577/4: hrbt hrbw whšrn b^Cd gzm wslm "the battle they fought and launched after the oath and peace-treaty"; J631/21: ^Cdw whšrn B...wmsr 'Hbšn ^Cdy hgrn "B. and the Habashite expeditionary force invaded and advanced on the city"

(2) ENACT A RITUAL PROCESSION (?)

[A ritual enactment of a military maneuver? Cf month-name dSRR, "of the šrr-ritual"?]

R4176/7: bywm sb^C dSRR ltr qsd T'LB ^Cdy I w^Cdy 'I whšr bhrmt 'I "on the seventh day of (the month) dS., (let) the 'yeomen' of (the god) T. journey to (the shrines) I. and I. and enact the hšr-procession (?) in the sanctuary I."

n s mšr(m) J643/5+; mšrhw J577/2+; mšrhmw J578/21; p mšyrt J576/15+; mšyrth[w] C334/5+; var 'mšrhw J512/5

(1) EXPEDITIONARY FORCE/TROOPS

[Cf SRR h "advance, attack."]

C308/12: stkm l h' 'xwnn bynhmw wbyn G wmsr 'Hbšn "that alliance was concluded between them and G. and the Habashite expeditionary force"; J578/7: kl mšr w'š^Cb wxms H "all the expeditionary troops, tribesmen, and army of H."; J643b/2: hrg bn mšr mlk HORMAT tny 'lfn 'sdm "killed, of the expeditionary force of the king of H., two thousand men"; J512/5: he dedicated lwfyhw wfy[...]^w mšrhw "for his own well-being and that of his [...] and his troops (?)"

(2) EXPEDITION

J643/5: mnš' wšt' wmsr nš' whšt'n whšrn "the campaign, uprising and expedition he undertook, started and launched"

Note: I have been influenced by the context in J643/5 in assigning mšr (in both senses) to this root. The root has also been interpreted, both by scholars and by Old South Arabs, as ŠYR (cf the p mšyrt) and as MŠR (cf the apparent p 'mšr).

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SHEEP

[Ar dā'n (coll) Id.]

J1028/6: 'blm wqrm w'dnm "camels, cattle and sheep"; 1st7630/7: strm dml'hw
sb^Cy wml d'nm "a tract of pastureland sufficient for 170 sheep"

DB'

v pf db' J555/4+; db'y J578/24; db'w J658/14; lpf ydb' J574/4; ydb'n J577/8+;
Inf db' J577/14+

WAGE WAR, FIGHT (cf SB' y sim)

[Eth dāb'a, Heb sēbā' Id; cf Ar dāb'a "come forth unexpectedly" (Lane/1763A). Cf also Sab sb' "fight, wage war" prob a by-form of this root.]

J577/14: w'gyš...hysr lqb' b^Clyhmw wyrgw bn š^Cbn N "and as for the armies he sent to wage war against them, they killed (some of) the tribe N."; J581/6: they returned safely bn kl sb't wqby' wtqdm sb'y wqb' wtqdmn "from all the campaigns, engagements and battles they undertook, fought and took part in" AND OFTEN SIM; J758/7: sb'w wqb' wgzw^C dy 'rd R "they campaigned and waged war and raided in the land of R."

n¹ s db' C516/5-6+; p db't(n) J636/6-7+; var dby'(n) J581/6+; note also possible varr '(d)[b'] J586/14, dby'tn Ir13/4 (Ir transliterates db'tn, which may be the correct reading)

BATTLE, ENGAGEMENT, FIGHT; WAR

C516/5-6: hqdmw...db' 'WSN "he put him in charge of the war (with the kingdom) A."; J636/6-7: t'wl mr'hmw bn hnt db'tn bwl'm "their lord returned from those wars in safety"; C137/1: the god granted them mqyht šdqm bdb't "satisfying victories in the battles (they fought)"; and cf J581/6 quoted under DB' v

n² p db't J635/24*

FIGHTERS, SOLDIERS (?)

J635/24: sb'w...^Cdy S b^Cly 'A...w^Cdy xlf hgrn N [b^Cl]y db't 'HBSn "they campaigned at S. against A. and outside the city N. against the Habashite soldiers (?)"

DBH

n s dbh R4176/2* (Inf or maṣdar)

TAXATION, LEVYING OF TAXES (?)

[Cf Eth ṣabāht, Qat ṣbht Id, Eth ṣabha "pay taxes."]R4176/2: ḥẓr T'LB qsdm bn dbh bbd^Chw "(the god) T. has prohibited the qsd-citizens from levying taxes (?) in His district"DG^Ch pf hdb^C R3945/13*

ATTACK, STRIKE

[Ar ḍaba^a "stretch forth the arm for the purpose of striking" (Lane/1766-A).]R3945/13: hdb^C d'mnt K wqtlhmw "he attacked those under the protection of K. and killed them"

DGM--For hḍgm C405/12, see under HDG

D^W--For v yḍwn, n mḍwn C522/3,2, see under NDWD^W^Cn s d^w^C Ry538/44; p 'd^w^C R4193/13-4BATTLE (?) (cf DY^C v "flight")[See under DY^C and also, phps, under T^w^C.]Ry538/44: may the god protect them bn d^w^C wṣṣy wt^Ct ṣn'm "from battle, injury, evil eye and abuse of (any) enemy"; R4193/13-4: mt^Chmw bn kl 'd^w^C m'^Chmw "(the god) saved them from all the battles (?) of their lord (i.e., all those they fought for him?)" ; cf also lb/6-7, quoted under DY^C v

DYM

v pf d^mw Ry509/6*

COMMIT CRIMES, SEND RAIDS (?) (but see Note)

[Mūw/76 cfs Ar ḍama (y) "Injure; do wrong," Mh ḥaḍayūm "do damage to s.th."]Ry509/6: ksb'w whllw 'rḍ M d^mw nzlm bn 'ṣ^Cbmw "they campaigned and destroyed the land of M., some of their tribes sending raids down"Note: Ry read as n.pr.DY^Cv pf d^w^C R4193/6-7*FIGHT (cf d^w^C n "battle (?)")R4193/6-7: the god saved His servants bn d^w^C d^w^C bxlif Z wbhwt [d^w^C]n f'sw "from the b[attle] they fought outside A., for in that [battle] they were at a disadvantage"Note: For w-d^w^C n J647/14, read wḍ^C n (?); see under WD^C n².

DYF--In R2633/5, dyftn in list of nn.pr--prob a n.pr. MÜW/75 cfs Ar dyf Lt
 "be narrow (a valley)," dTt "side of a valley"; tr "defile"

DLL

v pf dll J670/10; Inf dlln J661/5

SUFFER GRAVE ILLNESS

[Cf Ar dala "go astray," dull "state of perishing" (Lane/1796-7).]
 J661/5: the god saved them bn mrd wdl mrdw wdlm "from the sickness and
 (grave) illness they had and suffered"; J670/10: He saved him bn dilm
 dll "from the (grave) illness he suffered"

n s dilm C539/6+

(GRAVE) ILLNESS

C541/14: dny (or xny) dlln ^Cly 'š^Cbn "the illness approached (or, was
 severe) among the tribesmen"; C539/6: ^Cwsm wdlm wmlm "pestilence, (grave)
 illness and famine"; C540/69: dilm wmwtm "illness and mortal sickness"

DL^C

n p mdl^Chw R4069/7, 10*

REVETTING WALLS, or TERRACES

[Cf ModHad dala^C(a) "support," maqla^Ca "rock slope (forming a terrace);
 terrace," Dat dāl^C "dam" (Irv/175).]

R4069/7: htbrt wšhb kl [C]q[erhw w]mbr'hw wmdl^Chw "all its dam wall, stone-
 work and revetting walls/terraces were broken and eroded"; slm lb/10

DM--For v dmw Ry509/6, see under DYH v

DMD

v inf dmd C315/5*

YOKE > UNITE

[Ar.Eth damada id.]

C315/5: the god helped them bhslnm wdm w'tm Y...byn 'mlk "In Y.'s making
 peace, uniting and joining the kings"

n p dmdm C540/35*

YOKES, PAIRS of oxen (or camels?)

[Heb šemed id.]

C540/35 (fragmentary context); in repairing the dam they used camels (?)
 and tty m'tm [w'lf]m dmdm h[rrm] "1200 yokes of oxen/camels for heaping
 up earth" (tr after Irv/276-7)

D^C--See under wD^C, ND^C, DY^C

D^CR--For n d^Crtm R3945/2, read t^Crtm; see under T^CR

DFW :

v pf dfwt C657/3*

OVERFLOW (a canal), SUPPLY WATER

[Ar dafa "become full, overflow (watering trough)" (Lane/1796B).]

C657/3: fⁿwthw d^t tsqynhw bn hrtn L d^t d^fw b^cly mhm[yt] "its canal which waters it from the aqueduct L. which supplies water over the embanked land"

DFW 11

n s d^fw C449/2+

(VOTIVE) TABLET (cf tf Id, under TFF)

[Cf Ar dafa "slide," prob from Akk (and Sumerian) tuppu/duppu "tablet."]
C449/2 (fragmentary): ...m]šwtm w^dfw zith "the fire-altars (?) and the votive tablet of their (?) zit-building"; C70/1 (fragmentary; on a bronze tablet): he dedicated dⁿ d^f[wn] "this tablet"

DFR

v Inf d^r R4700/3+

CASE a well WITH STONE

[Cf Ar dafara "build a house of stones without mortar," ModHaq dafra "stone casing fitted into the top of a well after it has been dug" (cl BoOr19/477, lrv/101).]

R4700/3: hnb^t w^dfr b^r(h) "dug and cased his well with stone"; R4198/2: h^bhr w^dfr w^sr^cn b^rhmw "excavated, cased with stone and supplied with lifting gear their well"

Note: For ...]nd^r at end of Inscription R4807 read p^hps h^dfr = d^rfr v (lrv/101).

DQR

n s d^qrm J62"

TOP of a wall (?) (cf šqr Id)

[BeOGESA/9:7 suggests an unusual use of d for š in the common šqr, q.v. for similar contexts.]

N62 (fragment): (built the wall?)...bn s^c 's^trn^c d^y d^qrm "from the course (?) of these inscriptions to the top (?)"

DRW

n s d^rw C682+ (all on incense burners); d d^rwnhn C439/2

(1) AN AROMATIC RESIN or FRUIT used as incense

[Cf Ar dāra "bleed," dā/lrw "fruit of the gum tree" (Pistacia lentiscus) (MGW/75); ModYem dā/orw "aromatic shrub" (RoVoc/311).]

C682: rnd d^rw kmkm qst "nard, d^rw-incense, kmkm incense, costus" AND SEVERAL TIMES SIM

(2) INCENSE BURNER (specifically for d^rw-incense?)

C439/2: tqdm mhy^c d^rwnhn mhy^c Q "he took charge of (the building of) the sanctuary of the 2 incense burners and the sanctuary of Q."

DRY

- v Inf drynh J558/8[#]

HIDE s.th.

[JSIMB/28 cfs Ar ḡara'a "be hidden, hide one's self."]

J558/8: they placed their offering under the god's protection bn hkrnh w'xrnh wḡrynh "against (any) injuring, removing or hiding (of) it"; cf sim context with dšš J703/12

DRK

- v Inf ḡrk C338/12[#]

a) STRENGTHEN; or, b) FACE WITH STONE (?) (but see Note)

[a] lrv/225 cfs Ar ḡurāk, cited in LA as a name of the lion as the strongest of beasts. b) Cf phps Ar ḡarasa "case a well with stones" (Lane/1785b17) C338/12: he repaired the gates of H. and ^Csn wḡrk brktn "reinforced and strengthened/cased with stone (?) the cistern"

Note: Reading d B as b B would produce a denom v brk meaning, phps, "build a cistern (brkt)."

DRS

- n ḡ ḡrshw J702/12,13-4[#]

MOLAR TEETH

[Ar ḡlrs, ḡ ḡḡrās Id.]

J702/12: mr(ḡ) '(ḡ)rshw wḡnhw "the disease of his molars and incisors";

1b/13-4: t'hrn 'ḡrshw wḡnyhw "the inflammation of his molars and incisors"

DR^C

- v Inf ḡr^C(n) C2/18+

HUMBLE, SUBJUGATE, DEFEAT an enemy

[Cf Ar ḡara^Ca "be humble," tl and Dt "humiliate s.o."]

C2/18: may the god allow them wḡ^C wḡbr wḡr^Cn kl ḡrhmw "to lay low, crush and defeat their every foe" AND OFTEN SIM

- tp Inf ḡḡr^C(n) J578/28+

HUMBLE ONE'S SELF, SURRENDER

J578/28: sb^C wḡḡr^Cn K...tḡt mr'yhmw "K. submitted and humbled himself under the authority of their lords"; C314/18-9: the god granted to their lords ḡḡr^Cn š "the surrender of (their enemy) š."

- h pf ḡḡr^C J577/13+; ḡḡr^Ct R3957/8+

HUMBLE, DEFEAT s.o.; pass HUMBLE ONE'S SELF (l- to s.o.)

[Ar ḡr^C h Id.]

J577/13: tḡ^Cr kl ḡḡr^C bn hgrn š "all whom he had defeated from the city š. were called together"; R3957/8: fḡḡr^Ct w^Cnwt wḡt't "so she humbled herself, submitted herself, and made a propitiatory offering" AND SEVERAL TIMES SIM; C523/8: ḡḡr^C w^Cnw wyḡn "he humbled himself, submitted himself

and paid a fine"; J525/2: $\text{h}\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{t lhw}$ "she humbled herself to (the god)"
 st $\text{inf st}\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{n C308b/23-4}^{\#}$

HUMBLE ONE'S SELF, SURRENDER (cf $\text{DR}^{\text{C}} \text{tp Id}$)

C308b/23-4: $\text{ft}^{\text{C}}\text{rbw wst}\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{n}$ "they gave pledges of submission and surrendered"
 $\text{n}^1 \text{ s } \dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{[n]} \text{ C350/13-4; } \text{var/p } \dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{tm Ir25/3}$

SURRENDER or DEFEAT

C350/13-4: this inscription $\text{d}\dot{\text{b}}\text{hw h}\dot{\text{t}}\text{qf} \dots \dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{[n]} \text{ dX}$ "by which he announces the defeat of (the tribe) X."; Ir25/3: may the god protect them $\text{bn b'istm} \dots \text{w}\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{tm wmqsm}$ "from harm, defeat(s) and damage"

$\text{n}^2 \text{ s } \dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{(m,n) R4626/1+}$

WEST

[Cf Ar $\text{d}\dot{\text{a}}\text{rra}^{\text{C}}\text{at al-šams}$ "the sun approached the setting" (Lane/1787A) and Eth $\text{d}\dot{\text{e}}\text{r}^{\text{C}}$ "Greeks," i.e., "westerners" (CoRoC/227-8).]

R4626/1: their palmgroves $\text{'ly b}\dot{\text{d}}\text{r}^{\text{C}}\text{n M}$ "which (lie) to the west, (toward) M."; C342/7-8: the tilthes they assessed him $\text{lmšymthmw d}\dot{\text{d}}\text{r}^{\text{C}}\text{m}$ "for his western fields"

Note: For C342, C cfs Yem $\text{d}\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}$ "kind of grape."

$\text{n}^3 \text{ s } \dot{\text{t}}\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{m J577/12+ (D Inf?)}$

SUBMISSION, SURRENDER, DEFEAT (= $\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}} \text{n}^1$)

Ir9/6: may the god protect them $\text{bn b'istm w}\dot{\text{t}}\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{m}$ "from harm and defeat";
 J577/12: $\text{fxrw hmw 'GRN t}\dot{\text{d}}\text{r}^{\text{C}}\text{m b}^{\text{C}}\text{br mr'hmw}$ "those Hagaranis assembled (in) submission to their lord"; C314/15: $\text{fnbl š...tnbltm w}\dot{\text{t}}\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{m}$ "and š. sent embassies and submission (i.e., embassies to surrender)"; slm J574/10-1

DRF

$\text{n s m}\dot{\text{d}}\text{rf(n) J671/12+; p m}\dot{\text{d}}\text{rft C540/29+}$

REVELEMENT of a canal, MOLE

[Cf Ar $\text{mašr}\dot{\text{f}}$ "drainage canal," ModYem mašraf "dam in a streambed" (RoVoc/311), $\text{ma}\dot{\text{d}}\text{raf}$ "dam" (GoJem/87, #580).]

C540/29: $\text{fqh m}\dot{\text{d}}\text{rft } \dot{\text{d}}\text{'[']n}$ "he opened (sluices in) the revetments of the canals"; slm C541/44; J671/12: $\text{tbr kl m}\dot{\text{d}}\text{rfn } \dot{\text{d}}\text{bynn H wR}$ "the whole mole which separates H. and R. broke"; J651/32: $\text{Išym lhw m}\dot{\text{d}}\text{rfn swN T}$ "to construct for him a mole in the direction of T."

DRR

$\text{v pf } \dot{\text{d}}\text{rw Ry506/5; var } \dot{\text{d}}\text{rrw Ir12+}$

FIGHT

[Eth $\text{d}\dot{\text{a}}\text{rara}$ "be hostile," Ar $\text{d}\dot{\text{a}}\text{rra}$ "hurt, Injure."]

Ir12: $\dot{\text{d}}\text{rm } \dot{\text{d}}\text{rrw}$ "a war they fought"; Ry506/5: $\text{wmx}\dot{\text{d}}\text{w [w]}\dot{\text{d}}\text{rw qdmy gyšN}$ "they overthrew (enemies) and fought at the head of (?) the army"

$\text{n s } \dot{\text{d}}\text{r(m,n) C547/5+; } \dot{\text{d}}\text{rhmy J581/8; } \dot{\text{d}}\text{rhmw R4190/17+; p 'drr(m) J585/13+; var? 'drrmw C575/12 (but see Hote)}$

(1) WAR

[Cf Ar durr "harm."]

C547/5: bdr HORMm "in the war (against) H."; R4962/18: bsimm wdrn "in peace and war" AND ELSEWHERE SIM; C308/19: dr hšt'w...b^cbr 'mr'hmw "the war they began against their lords"

(2) FOE, ENEMY

[Eth darr ld.]

R4190/17: dr^cn drhmw wšn'hmw "to subjugate their (every) foe and enemy";

J581/8: tbyr wt^cn drhmy "they crushed and laid low their foe"

Note: For 'drhmw C575/12, read phps (kb)rhmw; passage quoted under SGR

DTR

tl Inf dttrn G1321/3*

WAGE WAR

[Prob a development from *dtr, tl of root DRR "fight."]

G1321/3: db]w wdtrn lmr'hmw "they fought and waged war for their lord"

(cf SoSoSEG4/34)

QBB

h Inf

C

[Cf

C149

qyf-

n s hq

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C462

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QBY

n s/d?

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131-

C542

wall

QBL

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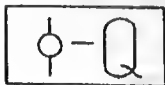
agre

agre

ti Inf

F

[Ar



QBB

h Inf hqb C149/1*

CONSTRUCT DOMES (?)

[Cf Ar qubba[†] "dome."]

C149/1: [br]'w whqb wqy[f]n "they built and constructed domes and erected qyf-stones"

n s hqbm C462/6*

sense doubtful; OFFERING (?)

[BeOracle/221 cfs v hqb (QBB h?), but fragmentary context for both n and v make translation difficult.]

C462/6: tny šmlm wš[sym] hqbm "a second evil omen or e[vil eye], with an offering (?)..."

QBY

n s/d? mqbyhmw C542/2*

DRINKING CISTERN

[Ar qubba[†] "building covered with a dome or cupola," cf modern siqāya[†] frequently a domed building. Cf also Dat qabû "vault, cellar," MSA gābiyen "reservoir fed by hot springs," maquba "subterranean chamber cistern" (lrv/131-2).]

C542/2: mqby[hmw] whšrh[m]w wb'ryhmw "their drinking cistern, its enclosing wall, and their 2 wells"

QBL

v ipf yqbln C539/1*

ACCEPT, RECEIVE

[Ar qabilla id.]

C539/1: ykfrn hblmw wyqbln qrbnhmw "he expiated their sin and (the god) accepted their offering"; prob also in F76/7: f[y]qbl[n] dtqmw "may (the agreement) be accepted (by) those who witnessed (it)"

ti Inf qtbln J644/4+

FIGHT

[Ar qbl L "be, stand opposite s.o. or s.th.; confront"; Akk muqtablu

"fighter."]

J644/4: mš' wqblt tnš'w wqtbln "the campaign and battle they undertook and fought"; Ir18: dyntš'n wqtbln "whoever went on campaign or fought"

D7 pf qblw R2876/6; lpf yqblnn YM281/3 (BeNL9/97); Inf qbln R2876/2

LEASE OUT LAND

[Arām qabbēl "contract, agree; esp lease, rent (a field)"; Ar qabāla^t "annual leasing of lands."]

R2876/2: mqlbt qnyw wqbln 'mlk "leased estated (which) the kings possessed and leased out"; YM281/3: 'rqn F dyqblnn "the territory F. which they leased out..."

tp pf [t]qblw R2876/5-6*

LEASE LAND, HOLD LAND ON CONDITION OF PAYING RENT (cf QBL D)

R2876/5-6: t]qblw wwd wwxr "they leased (lands); and (if? they?) neglect (their care) or delay (rent-payment)..."

h ipf yhqbln C376/11*

BE ABUNDANT (a crop)

[Ar qbl h id.]

C376/11: hgb'y l'LMQH hyt 'rqn wl yhqbln l'LMQH "they leased out this land to (the god) l.; and may (its crop) be abundant for l."

st pf stqbl G1365/12+

FIGHT (cf QBL ti)

G1365/12: bn qblt stqb[... "from the battle he fought..."; J762/4: [bw]rx stqbl[... "in the month (when) he fought..."

pp l-qbl G1532+; l-qbly J671/24+

(1) IN FRONT OF

[Ar qubl "fore part, front," qabla "before, prior to."]

G1532: ['l] šn šbrm lqbl 'ln 'wtm lmrqm "It is not lawful to block off (this canal?) in front of these boundary stones on the east side" (H8SEG8/26 takes as D verb "to shift")

(2) BEFORE, PRIOR TO

J671/24: h^cnw hwt mtrm lqby tltt 'wrxm "they repaired that breach before (i.e. within) three months"

(3) FOR THE SAKE OF, BECAUSE OF

C87/5: they dedicated this tablet lqby 'st y^cbrn fr^c "for the sake of the maidservants who are offering firstfruits"; J840/5: he dedicated this statue lqby hly hly rgyhw "because of the disease (which) afflicted his feet"

cj l-qbl dt C79/2-3+; l-qbly d- R4938/5-6+; l-qbly dt Ry375/2+

(1) BECAUSE (followed by pf)

[cf pp l-qbl(y) sense³ "for the sake of, because of," Arām loqōbēl dt "because."]

C79/2-3: he dedicated lqbl dt s'lhwl 'LMQH "because (the god) l, asked for it (the offering)"; C344/5: lqbl d[t] h^cnhw wmt^chw bn t'r "because He helped

him
lhmw
'l hy
(
R414
tlnu
n¹ s qb
F
[Cf
G136
sw'm
n² s qb
K
[Cf
C439
and
n³ p 'c
n³ s mc
C
[Cf
J57
n⁴ p? r
R28
yar
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him and saved him from blood-revenge"; J669/8: they dedicated lqbly dwd
lhmw bnm "because a son was born to them"; Ry375/2: he dedicated lqbly dt
'l hyw lhmw widm "because no child had survived for them"

(2) SO THAT (followed by l- + subjunctive)

R4142/6: he dedicated lqbly dlyz wrk bn[hmw] "so that (the god) would con-
tinue to support their son"

n¹ s qblt G1365/12+

FIGHT, BATTLE

[Cf Akk qablu, qabaltu Id, Sab QBL tl, st "fight."]

G1365/12: bn qblt stqb[l "from the battle he fought"; J644/4: qblt wmnš'
sw'm "disastrous battle and campaign"; lb/4 quoted under QBL tl

n² s qbltn C439/2*

KIND OF INCENSE (?)

[Cf Syr qubīā matricaria chamomilla L. and m. Parthenium L. (RhAST2/185n6).]

C439/2: mhy^c drwnhn wmy^c qbltn "shrine of the 2 (offerings of) drw-incense
and shrine of qblt-incense"

n³ p 'qblm VanLessen 7/5--see below at n⁵

n³ s mqblhmw J574/12*

GUARANTEE (?)

[Cf Ar qabāla^t "contract, agreement; guarantee."]

J574/12: fwhbw 'w_{qm} wmqblhmw "and they gave pledges and their guarantee"

n⁴ p mqblt(n) R2876/4+

LEASED LAND(S) (cf QBL D)

R2876/4: 'rdtn w'n_xln w'_Cnbn wmwhtn wmqb(l)tn "fields, palmgroves, vine-
yards, wine-presses and leased lands"; lb/2: mqblt qnyw wqbln 'mik "leased
lands which the kings possessed and leased out"

n⁵ s tqbl VanLessen 7/4*

SIZE, DIMENSION (?)

[Apparently related to 'qblm (n³) in the same passage, which seems to be a
unit of measure (ÜeNL10/420).]

VanLessen 7/4: wkwn tqbl kl 'rdn...sb^ct w^cšry 'qblm "and the dimension (?)
of the whole territory...ls twenty-seven 'qbl-units"

QBD

n p qbdhmw Ry509/9*

"SEIZERS," branch of the military forces

[Ar qabaḍa "seize, arrest; oppress"; Syrian, Lebanese Ar qabaḍāy "body-
guard" (Wehr/739).]

Ry509/9: mqtwthmw w'tlyhmw wšydhmw wqbdhmw "their officers, grooms, 'hunters'
(scouts?) and 'seizers'"

QBR

tl Inf qtbrn C619/3*

BE BURIED

[Ar.Eth.Heb etc qbr "bury."]

C619/3: w'l bn 'dm w'mh bny M qbrn bqbrhmw "and none among the servants and maidservants of the b.M. is to be buried in their tomb"

n¹ s qbr(n) R2706/1+; qbrhmw F72/3-4

TOMB, GRAVE

[Ar qabr Id.]

R2706/1: nfs wqbr^C A "grave stela and grave of A." AND OFTEN SIM; C984: wgr wqbr "tumulus and grave"; R3954/2: bny rb^C qbrn Y "he built a quarter of the tomb Y."; F72/3-4: hwtrw wbr' whšqrn mdqntn lqbrhmw "they laid the foundation for, built and completed the oratory for their tomb"n² s mqbr R4536/1+; mqbrhmw R4050/3+; p mqbrtm R3431+; mqbrthmw R3947/2

TOMBS, GRAVE (= qbr); In p, also BURIAL GROUND, CEMETERY

[Ar maqbar, maqbura[†] "tomb, burial ground."]

R4536/1: mqbr D "tomb of D." AND ELSEWHERE SIM; R3431: grbw mqbrtm "they walled up their burial ground"

QBS--R2881 (In full); d qbsn w(š)dq w, no tr

QDH

v pf qdh C350/12"

sense doubtful; REPEAT, RECORD (?)

[Cf Ar qdy tl "imitate, copy."]

C350/12: on that mission he killed 2 panthers wkl dgdh bdn mtkhn "and (achieved) all that is recorded (?) on this inscriptional tablet"

QDH

n s mqdh(m,n) R2740/7+

BOWL, CUP (for divination?)

[Ar qadah "cup." Associated with divination by means of arrows? Cf GROLZ 9/co1259.]

R2740/7: fr^C M mqdhm drbm 50 "he brought tribute to (the god) M., (consisting of) a bowl (with a capacity of) 50 rb-units"; R3247: may the god destroy d ysqr mqd(h)n "anyone who steals this bowl"

QDM

v pf qdmhmw J665/21; qdmthmw R576/13

PRECEDE, GO BEFORE (sometimes indistinguishable from QDM D "confront, flight")

[Ar qadama Id.]

J665/21: qdmhmw mqdmthmw "their advance troops preceded them"; J576/13: wqdmthmw hyrthmw^C dy xlf [... "and their camp (?) preceded them to the vicinity of..."]

tl pf qdm R4085/5+; qdmhmw C434/7-8+; Inf qdmn J635/33

TAKE COMMAND OF, BE IN CHARGE OF

[Cf Ar qdm Dt "be at the head; order, commission."]

lr12: qdm mnsrt "he took command of a detachment"; J635/33: his lord sent him lsb' wqdmn dbn X...lrb "to go on campaign and take command of part of (the tribe) X., to fight"; slm J651/29-30, J671/10; R4085/5: qdm lmr'hw "he took charge of...for his lord"

D pf qdm C461/7+; qdmhmw C352/8+; lpf [y]qdm C465/6; Inf qdmn J665/9+; qdmhmw lb/12

(1) PRESENT an offering (?); pass, RECEIVE an oracular response (?)

[Ar qdm D "send forward, offer."]

C461/7: qdm xlf B wh'twhn "he presented (offerings) outside B. and offered them..."; C465/6: whm [y]qdm bnh bn thty ^CTTR "and if he receives (a response) from it/her by the inspiration of (the god) A..." R4830/2: 'mr 'LMQH qdm wsw^C K "by command of (the god) l., K. presented an offering and sacrificed"; slm R4831/2

(2) COMMAND, esp LEAD A MILITARY EXPEDITION

[Ar qdm Dt "order"; ModYem tagaddam "go to war" (RoVoc/311), and cf QDM tp.] C352/8: b'hnmw d_qdmhmw wblthmw 'mr'hmw "when/wherever their lords commanded them and assigned them missions"; C309/4: ywm qdm ^Sbhw...bmbny D "at the time when he commanded his folk in the construction of D."; C79/9: the god saved His servant btqdm qdm b^Cm ^Crbn "in the expedition he led against the Arabs"; J665/12: lsb' wqdmn "to go on campaign and lead an expedition"

(3) CONFRONT, FIGHT

J576/6: tflw mqr dR w'l qdmhmw "the troop of dR. went away and did not confront/fight them"; J644/17: they continued to campaign lqdmn whgzn L "so as to fight and execute L."

tp pf tqdm Ry507/11+; tqdmw J631/5+; lpf y_tqdmw J576/5+; y_tqdmn R4646/15; Inf tqdm(n) J649/30+

(1) UNDERTAKE A PROJECT; specifically A MILITARY EXPEDITION > OPPOSE MILITARILY, FIGHT

[See under QDM D senses^{2,3}.]

J576/5: y_tqdmw b^Cmh...wxmrhmw 'LMQH hshn hmt 'sdn "they fought with him, and (the god) l. allowed them to destroy those soldiers"; lr32/24: tqdmw whtrgn "they fought together and killed one another"; lb/20: they attacked the town S., wytqdmw b^Cmh 'b^Cl S "and the citizens of S. opposed/fought them"

(2) UNDERTAKE A BUILDING or AGRICULTURAL PROJECT

Ry507/11: w_tqdm wstr dn msdn "he undertook (the construction of) and wrote this inscription"; C338/3: ym tqdm hšqr kwrn "when he undertook to complete the cistern"; R4085/1: tqdm lmr'hw kl syh "he undertook all the leveling (of land) for his lord"

h pf hqdmhw C516/5; hqdmw C541/48

SEND FORWARD

[Cf Ar qdm D Id.]

C541/48: hqdmw brdnn brt ydnn "they sent forward a courier (to) the place they were approaching"; C516/5: hqdmhw Y db' 'A wdb' "Y. sent him forward to fight A., and he fought"

n¹ adj: m qdmn R4646/19; f qdmtn C547/14+; p 'qdmn C541/113+

FORMER, PRECEDING

[Ar qadama "precede," qadTm "old, ancient."]

R4646/19: wrx dN qdmn "the month dN., the Former"; slm C547/14: hyn dM qdmtn "at the time of dM., the Former"; C541/94: b^Czthmw qdmtn "ac- to their former summons"; Ry548/6: he conquered bxr[q]hw [']qdmn "In his preceding attacks (?)"; C541/113: they repaired the channel gyr 'qdmn "without (undertaking) preliminary (works) (?) (or cf QDM n² "commanders, supervisors")"

n² s qdmhmw R3232/1; p 'qdm J547/2-3

CHIEF, COMMANDER (?)

[Cf Ar qadama "precede."]

R3232/1: [kb]rhmw wqdmhmw "their kabir and their commander (?)"; J547/2-3: 'qdm...s^Cb dH "chiefs (?) of the tribe dH."

pp qdm R4174b/9+; b-qdm J649/18-9+; b-qdmy R3951/5+; b-qdmyhmw J575/3

BEFORE

[Eth qedma, qedmā- Id.]

local: R4174b/9: db qdm Z "which is in front of/before (the temple) Z."; R4050/2: they repaired kl nkl qdm dqn "all the paving in front of the oratory"; J575/3: ysrw bqdmymhw diwim "they sent guides before them"

temporal: R3951/5: bqdm y w'tr dt mtbtn "before and after this edict"; J735/6: the god had caused irrigation water to be lacking bqdm y dt brq "before that rainstorm" (or, noting lack of nuntation, tr as cj: "before He thundered, i.e. sent a rainstorm")

Note also in J745/5-6: hqnyt šftw linqdm "an offering which they had promised previously (?) reading ln + qdmn "up to before?"

n³ s tqdm(n) C79/9+; p tqdmt J581/6+ (D Inf)

EXPEDITION

C79/9: the god saved His servant btqdm qdm b^Cm C^Crbn "in the expedition he led against the beduins"; J581/6: kl sb't wdb'y' wtqdm't sb'y wdb' wtqdmn "all the campaigns, battles and expeditions they undertook, fought and led"

n⁴ d mqdmn R4782/2*

FOREQUARTER of an animal

[Cf Ar qadam "foot."]

R4782/2: wl yhb'tn l'ihn fxdm wmqdmn "let him offer to the god a thigh and 2 forequarters (of the beast killed in the ritual hunt)"

n⁵ s mqdm(m,n) J665/17+; mqdmthmw lb/21+

ADVANCE TROOPS, VANGUARD

[Ar muqaddima[†] Id.]

J665/17: dkw tity rkbm...mqdm "they sent thirty cameloers as advance troops"; lb/21: qdmthmw mqdmthmw "their advance troops preceded them"

QDS

v pf qdsw C541/66; Inf qds C541/117

HOLD A RELIGIOUS SERVICE/HOLD MASS IN a church

[Christian Ar qds D "say Mass" (cf BeNL9/187).]

C541/66: qdsw b^Ct M "they held Mass (in) the church of M. (after repairing it)"; lb/117: they went up for a rald wqds b^Ctn "and held Mass (in) the church"

n adj: s qds C541/3+

HOLY

[Ar qudsT, Heb qāḏōš Id.]

C541/3: R[†]MMNN wms[†]hw wrh[q]ds "(the god) R., His Messiah and the Holy Spirit"; 1st7608b/1: (mn)fs qds "the Holy Spirit"

QDR

p 'qdr(m) R2747/2+

UNIT OF MEASURE

[Ar qadara "be capable of (doing s.th.)"; Ḥaḍ "estimate how much is necessary (to do s.th.)"; Ar qadr and miqdār "measure; extent; amount"; and cf phps such Ar terms as qidr "cooking pot," qadara[†] "small bottle" as possible units of measure. BeNL10/409 suggests, alternatively, a tr "x-fold," where x is a number.]

R2747/2: cdbn 'qdr [... "repairing, ...measures" (context fragmentary); C80/10: yfqln 'rb^Cy 'qdrn "It produces crops (to the amount of) forty qdr-measures (or, forty-fold)"

QD, see under MQD

QH--for ns qh, qht, and v tqh, see under WQH

QHL

n¹ s qhl(m,n) C352/15+

(1) ASSEMBLY, GROUP of men or (?) animals

[Cf Heb qāḥāl "congregation."]

C352/15: kl qhl šn'm "every assembly of enemies"; C563/3: twm ybhr bn qhl "a bull which will be chosen from the group (or, phps. in the place of/ to represent the Assembly?)"

(2) specifcally, ASSEMBLY, COUNCIL of tribes

C570/9: SB' gwy qhlm "Saba, the community (of associated tribes) in assembly"

n² s qhl C973/6-7"

ASSEMBLY, COUNCIL (?) (cf QHL n¹ sense²)

[Cf Heb qehillāh = qāhāl; Min qhl(t) C¹TR "assembly/'college' of A."]
C973/6-7: thty qhl SM^C "by authority of the council (?) of (the god) S."

QWH

v pf qhw C566/2"

SWEEP CLEAN > SET IN ORDER

[Ar qāḥa (w) "sweep, scour, sweep clean."]

C566/2: qhw m'xdn "they set the control dyke in order"

Note: For qh in C516/17, read fqh with C; but context is obscure and fragmentary.

N7 pf nqht R4369/1"

BE SET IN ORDER, BE MADE READY FOR USE (?) (but see Note)

R4369/1: hšhr [...]nqht [...] "has allocated for public use (?)...has been set in order (?)"

Note: Read phps as a noun, of uncertain meaning.

h pf hqhw C653/2+; var hqwh C40/2+; inf hqh R4194/4+

SET IN ORDER, MAKE READY FOR USE, COMPLETE, in building and agricultural contexts (cf QWH v)

C40/2: br'w whwtr whqwh whšqrn n¹ C¹thmw "they built, laid the foundation for, made ready, and completed their n¹ C¹t-construction"; R4197/1: hš]qr whqwh mrw "completed and made ready the irrigated field"; R4194/4: hšrfw whqwh kl dn C¹šqn "they improved and made ready all this strip-cultivated land"; 1st7632/2: C¹s' whqwh hrtm "he built and made ready this aqueduct"

st inf stqhn J559/8+

COMPLETE, ACHIEVE > ACHIEVE SUCCESSES, VICTORIES

J559/8: the god allowed him stqhn mqyht šdqm bkl 'brt hwsł lbytn S "to achieve satisfying successes in all the enterprises in which he joined with the house S."; same formula J561/8; J644/19: tqdmw...wyhrg(n)hmw wstqhn bhmw "they fought and killed them and achieved (a victory) over them"

n¹ pf qhn R4176/12"

In exp d'hdqhn: HE WHO IS (APPOINTED AS) FIRST OF THE CULTIVATORS (?) (but see Note)

[Development from sense of QWH v: "prepare (land for cultivation)"; this would be act.prt?]

R4176/12: C¹qb wšxmm lyrt C¹ d'hdqhn IR "subsequent disputes are to be settled by him who is first of the cultivators on behalf of R."

Note: 'hdqhn can be taken as a n.loc; tr d'hdqhn "he of/the governor of 'A." It seems likely, however, that the expression is an error for 'hdfqhn, tr "overseer" or the like (?), which occurs in 1.9 of the same Inscr (see under FQI n).

n² s mqh(m,n) R3911/2+; mqhnmw C541/131; var mqyh C448/4; p mqyht(m) J559/8+; mqyhtnmw R4648/6+

(1) ACHIEVEMENT > FINAL STAGE OF BUILDING (cf QWH h); specifically phps LEVELING, PAVING

R3911/2: m^cjs' wmqh m'xdhnmw "the construction and completion (or, paving?) of their control dyke"; R4648/6: rtdw mqyhtnmw ^cTR "they placed their completed works (or, pavings?) under the protection of (the god) A."; C28/2: mqh wnk(1) "levelling and paving"; C448/4: mbr' wmqyh "stonework and paving"

(2) SUCCESS, (military) VICTORY (cf QWH st)

J559/8 quoted under QWH st; J561b/7: mqyht wmhrgt wgnmt šdqm bkl 'brt "satisfying victories and slaughters and booty in all the campaigns"; C598/1: mqh šdqm bkn tqdmw "a satisfying victory when they fought"

QWY--For n mqfwy, see under QTW

QWL

h pf hqlhw C642/7*

APPOINT AS RULER (?) (but see Note)

[Denom from n qwl, q.v.]

C642/7: ym hqlhw "when (the god) appointed him as ruler/qawl (?)"

Note: Context is unhelpful; assign phps to root QLL?

n¹ s ql(n) C394/2+; qlhnmw J559/15+; var qwl C645/3+; d qwlhnn R4176/5; p 'qlhnmw Ry507/1; var 'qwl(m,n) J561/1+; 'qwlhw J574/5; 'qwlhnmw lb/8

TRIBAL LEADER, CHIEF of a subject tribe (cf qyl)

[Ar qayl, p 'aqyāl, 'aqwāl title of South Arabian princes (MüW/94). For root sense cf Heb qôl "voice," Ar qāla (w) "speak" > "command" (cf development of root 'MR, Heb "speak," Ar 'amTr "prince"). Discussion RyQayl.] R4771/1: 'l'ltm w(')mlkn w'qwlw w'š^cbm "gods, kings, tribal leaders and tribesmen"; R3990/9: bytn R w'b^chw wqlhnmw "the house R. and its inhabitants and their chief"; R2633/9: mlk HMYRM w'qwlhw 'HMRN w'RHEN "the king of H. and his Himyarite and Raḥabite tribal leaders"; C41/1: 'ršw^{CA} 'qwl š^cbn M "the priests of A., chiefs of the tribe M." (specifically religious function of the 'qwl?); J665/37: 'qwlw wmr's "tribal leaders and dignitaries"; J578/18: 'qwlhw wxmshw w'š^cbhw w'frshw "his chiefs, army, tribal military contingent, and cavalry"

n² p mqwlhnmw J577/17*

TRIBAL LEADERS, CHIEFS (= qwl)

[Ar mlqwal, p maqāwāl "kinglet (among the Himyarites)" (JSMB/83).]

J577/17: M wš wN wkl mqwlhnmw "(the cities) M., S. and N. and all their tribal leaders"

n³ p mqwlhnmw J647/27*

OFFICIAL DUTY or ACTIVITY

[Cf sense "command" underlying n qwl "chief" (BeNL9/97n2).]

J647/27: kl mqwithmw wsythmw "all their official activities and projects"

QWM

v lpf yqmn C570/9-10+

with sm^C, SERVE as witness

[Cf Heb qām (w) "rise, stand," used of serving as witness Pr 27:12, Job 16:8; slm usage in Ar.]

C570/9-10: mltb sm^Ch yqmn "the edict to which serve as witnesses...(list of names follows)"; R4123/1: rwthmy dt sm^C yqmn "their report (to) which serve as witnesses...(list of names follows)"

Note: For qm elsewhere, see under NQM, QYM

D? pf qwm R4635/2+; lpf yqmn G1520/4

ERECT a qyf-altar > ESTABLISH, LAY OUT BOUNDARIES by means of qyf-stones

[Ar qāma (w) "stand," D "erect."]

R4635/2+: qwm bny qyf ^CITR "he erected (and) built a qyf-altar (for) (the god) A."; G1520/4: 'l yqwm kl ^Clbn bfnwt "let him establish the boundaries of no ^Clb-land by this canal"

tp pf tqwmw F76/7*

SERVE as witness (?) (cf QWM v)

F76/7: f[y]qbl[n] dtqwmw "may (the agreement) be accepted (by) those who witnessed (it) (?)"

h pf hqm R4357/1+; hqmh Ry526/2; inf hqm(n) R3946/6+; pf hqmw C537/7

(1) ERECT a building (cf QWM D)

R3946/6: bny whqm 'bny Y "he built and erected the buildings of Y."; C537/7: hqmw bythmw "they erected their house"

(2) PUT IN ORDER

[Ar qwm h ld.]

R4646/16: fl ytdm whqm xfrt mr'hmw "let him take charge of and put in order the enclosed field of their lord"; J557: hqm 'qnyt 'bhhw "he put in order the dedicated property of his forefathers"

Note: For hqm elsewhere, see under NQM h

n¹ s qwm[m] R2861/11*

PEOPLE, COMMUNITY

[Ar qawm "kinsfolk; tribe, people."]

R2861/11: d[š']m lw^Cl qwm[m] w]dwm "he who was appointed to rule over the community and the people"

n² s qwm C194/2*

STAND, SUPPORT (?) of an incense-burner

[Ar qāma[†], qawām ld.]

C194/2: she dedicated qwm hyt mqrn "the stand (?) of this incense-burner"

n³ s mqm(m,n) J633/6+; p mqmt(m,n) J712/13-14+; var mqymt(m) R3972/2+; mqymthmw

QWF

h?

QWF

v

QIN-

QWF

n

C315/20+

(1) PLACE; phps esp SACRED PLACE

[Ar maqām "place," and cf sense "sacred place" of Heb māqām.]

J633/6: In d'tw bn mqm dL "until he came from the place of L."

(2) ABILITY, FACULTY (specifically "physical," contrasted with 'dn "mental faculty"?); POWER

[Cf Ar qawām "strength, vigor."]

C76/9: may the god grant him bry 'dnm wmqm "health of mental and physical faculties" AND OFTEN SIM; when dedicants are plural, 'dnm wmqymt, e.g. J658/30; R3992/11: xyl wmqm T'LB "might and power of (the god) T." AND OFTEN SIM; R3972/2: they built lt brd' wmqymt 'mr'hmw "by the aid and powers of their (human) lords"

(3) PROPERTY (p only?)

[Same sense in Qat, e.g. R3566/12,20 (BeOr19/442).]

J702/6-7: y^cdwn dmqmtn bbt 'LMQH "the supervisor (= person in charge of property) entered the temple of (the god) I."

Note: J takes as n.pr. Be sees this sense also in contexts here assigned to sense².

QWF

h? pf hqw f J541/8*

FIX BOUNDARIES, DELIMIT by means of boundary stones (cf QYF D) (?) (but see Note)

[Doublet of root QYF, q.v.?

J541/8: kl hqw f b'dbnn d'db brhmw "all that he delimited by means of the 2 boundary stones which delimit their land"

Note: For an alternate interpretation cf BonVar/333n.j, who reads (prob without re-examining the actual text) kl hqw f w'dbnn d'db, and tr "all the fences and boundary stones which delimit." He identifies the root HQF with SQF, Sab and Ar "cover with a roof," cf esp Sq hēqet "barrier."

QWR

v pf qwr VanLessen 7/3*

ENGRAVE

[Ar qāra and D "cut holes in s.th." (BeNL10/420).]

VanLessen 7/3: qwr t^clmn "the document has been engraved"QHn--For n qhn in R4176/12, see under QWH n¹

QHF

n p qhf C464/10*

STREAMS

[Ar sayh^{un} quhāf^{un} "rapidly flowing torrent" (BeOracle/223).]

C464/10: dm tlyñ [...] wdyn bqhfm "the blood of a lamb, flowing in streams"

QTT

v? pf/inf? qtt G1188/3*

CUT, HEW OUT (?)

[Cf Ar qaṭta "cut."]

G1188/3: Im qtt...m^Cs' wm...[m]qbrtm "...hew out (?)...construction... graves"

QTY--For mqṭt J649/32-3, see under MQT

QTN

n¹ s qtnm R2876/1+

SMALL (but see Note)

[Cf Heb qaṭon, Eth qaṭin Id.]

R2876/1: kl [']nsm bhṭm wq̣tnm "every man, great or small" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

Note: BeSt1/89 suggests comparison with Ar qaṭana "reside," and trs "transient and resident."

n² p qtnm C541/124-5+

SMALL CATTLE = SHEEP, FLOCKS

C541/124-5: dbyhm wbqrm wq̣tnm "sacrificial animals, cattle and sheep";

G1142/9: prohibit any herdsman bn hmlhmw q̣tnm "from driving flocks"

n³ p [m]q̣tnhmw R35638/3*

COMMON PEOPLE (?)

R35638/3: mšwdhmw wmr'shmw [w...]hmw [wm]q̣tnhmw "their councillors, dignitaries, ...s and common people (?)"

QTR

v inf qtr C948/5*

BURN INCENSE, MAKE AN INCENSE OFFERING

[Cf Heb qtr D id, denom from Heb qeṭoret "incense"; cf Ar qaṭir "resin."]

C948/5: wqtr bhgrn "and burned incense in the city..."

n s mqṭr(m,n) R4230A/1+; d mqṭrnhn C338/9; p mqṭrṭn C338/8

INCENSE BURNER; INCENSE ALTAR

[Ar mlqṭar, Heb mlqṭeret Id.]

R4230A/1 (on an incense burner): hqny mqṭrn wtmrm I^CTTR "he dedicated an incense burner and crops to (the god) A."; C338/9: mšrbn wmq̣tṛnhn...wmslmn "the mšrb altar, the 2 incense altars and the mslm altar"

QZ'

n s qz't F90/1*

DISTANCE (?)

[Cf Ar qasā/qasīya "be far away," qasāⁿ "distance"; Haḍ qz' R2693/3 "complete" (RyET/59).]

F90/1: ...]ym bnhw ḥmym wqz't [... "from it an embankment (?), and the distance (?)."]

QY--For [y]tqynn R4784/5, see under NQY

QYHR

n s qyhrn C308/7*

KIND OF PULLEY (?), or n.pr (?)

[Tr suggested from context; Rh, Conti Rossini take as place name.]

C308/7: kl] ṣwrt w'rfd ^Cdy ^Cmdn...wkl ṣwrt dqyhrn "all the embankments (?) and supports as far as the naturally irrigated land, and all the embankments (?) of (the?) QYHRN"

QYW

v pf qyww Ir32/5*

STRENGTHEN, REINFORCE

[Ar qwy D Id.]

Ir32/5: qyww kl 'gyšhmw "and they reinforced all their armies"

QYH--For n mqyh(t), see under QWH n²

QYT--For n mqt J649/32-3, see under MQT

QYZ

n¹ s qyz(m,n) C174/3+

(1) SUMMER

[Ar qayz "hottest part of the summer"; Yem gayz or giyaz "time of the last rain, summer harvest." Cf Sab qys "summer; summer harvest."]

C174/3: n'd tmr...bqyz wdt' wšrb wmlym "abundance of crops in summer, spring, autumn and winter"; R4013/3: dt' wqyz wšrb "spring, summer and autumn"; cf also C323/9: wrx qyz "the month of Summer"

(2) SUMMER HARVEST

J651/48: n'd qyzm wšrbm ^Cdy kl 'rdhmw "abundance of summer and autumn harvests in all their fields"

n² p mqyzhmw J631/40-1+

FIELDS PLANTED WITH SUMMER CROPS (cf mqyd Id)

[Cf Ar maqtz "summer residence" (JSIMB/123).]

J631/40-1: abundance of summer and autumn crops ^Cdy 'rdhmw w'srrhmw wmqyzhmw "in their fields, valleys and mqyz-fields" AND ELSEWHERE in lists of types of cultivated land

QYL

n¹ s qyl(n) C314/2+; d qyl N15/4; qylbm D: 530/30

TRIBAL LEADER, CHIEF of a subject tribe (= qwl)

[See etym under QWL n¹.]

C314/2: R.Y., qyl š^cbn B "chief of the tribe B."; R4196/1: F.Y., qyl š^cbnyhn Q wM "chief of the 2 tribes Q. and M."; 1b/2: wyntmw d^qyln wdy D "their vineyard belonging to the tribal leader and to the 2 (chiefs of) D."; C259/2: bt qyln "the fortress of the tribal leader"

n² adj: p qylm 1st7608b/4*

BELONGING TO A QAYL (= TRIBAL LEADER)

1st7608b/4: [']xmshmw mlykym wqylm "their armies belonging to kings and to qayls"

QYN

tp For [y]tqynn R4784/5, see under NQY

n s qyn J555/1+; d qyny J556; p 'qynm C140/2+

ADMINISTRATOR of a god or king; GOVERNOR of a town

[Ar qayn, qlnn "slave; smith"--phps originally in Sab "slave (of the god)."]
J554: qyn 'LMQH "administrator of (the god) I."; J556: qyny HNBŠ w'LMQH "the 2 administrators of (the gods) H. and I."; J552/1: qyn Y B wY W "administrator of (the 2 kings) Y.B. and Y.W."; J555/1: qyn MRYB "governor (?) of (the city) M."

AND OFTEN in exp kbr 'qynm (C140/2+), kbr 'qynm (C399/1+) and lts p 'kbrw'-qynm (R2695/2+), "chief/tribal leader of the Aqyān"--originally phps a clan of artisans or smiths? Cf R2695/2: 'kbrw'qynm 'qwl š^cbn B "the chiefs of the A., tribal leaders of the tribe B."

QYF

v pf qf C390/1+; qfhw C393/2-3; qfhmy Ry591/2; var qyf R4635/2+; qyfw NNAG19/1-2; lpf yqfnn G1142/6; Inf qy[f]n C149/1

(1) ERECT AN ALTAR of the type called QYF

[Prob denom from QYF n¹, q.v.]

C149/1: [br]'w whqb wqy[f]n bš "they built, raised domes and erected qyf-altars in Š." R4177/3: qfw qyf šmshmw "they erected the qyf-altar of their sun goddess"; C390/1-2: qf whhdt mqf qf Y "he erected and renewed the mqf-altar (which) Y. had (formerly) erected"; C393/2-3: qfhw wⁱⁿⁿ "he erected (for?) (the god) this boundary stone"

(2) FIX BOUNDARIES, DELIMIT by means of qyf-stones

G1142/6: yqfnn whgr mrbdn kl r^cy "they shall delimit and prohibit this sheepfold to every herdsman"

st pf stqfw C537/6*

ERECT QYF-STONES (?) (cf QYF v)

C537/6: w^crbw wstqfw "they offered sacrifices and erected qyf-stones (?)"

n¹ s qf G1520/2+; var qyf J618/35+; qyfhw C19/5; p 'qyf Ry591/1

KIND OF ALTAR or CULT STONE, sometimes used to mark boundaries

[The qyf-stone was probably used in rituals of circumambulation. Cf Heb *nāqap*, *hīqqāp* "go around" (ultimately from root QWP), *teqūpāh* "circuit"; Aram *qūpā* "stake, grapevine"; ModYem *mugwaf* "upright standing stone to support grapevines."]

R3958/11: ŠMSM b^cit qyf W "(the goddess) Š., lady of the cult stone of W."; C19/5: he dedicated this statue b^cqyfw *dhqrw* "at his cult stone which he offered"; G1520/1: ^cd qf w^ctn H "up to the cult stone, the boundary stone of H."

n² s m^cqf(n) C180/3+; var? m^cqyftn DJE21/2

KIND OF ALTAR or CULT STONE (cf q(y)f, ld)

C180/3: *dn mhrmn wmqfn* "this temple and cult stone"; C390/2: qf whhdt mqf qf Y "they erected and renewed the cult stone (which) Y. had erected"; DJE21/2: [h^cqnyw...dt] HMY w^cSM5 dn m^cqyftn "[they dedicated to (the goddesses) dt] H. and Š. this cult stone"

n³ s7 m^ch^cqftn R3114*

context fragmentary; related to ns qyf, m^cqf?
R3114 (in full): tn m^ch^cqftn, no tr

QYŠ

n s qš J594/10; var qyšn C448/6

SUMMER; SUMMER HARVEST (= qyz)

[Cf etym under QYZ n¹.]

C448/6: wrxn dqyšn "the month of Summer"; J594/10: n'd qš wšrb "abundance of summer and autumn harvests"

QYD I

v pf qyd C570/2*

BARTER, EXCHANGE

[Ar *qāda* and l *qāyada* ld; ModYem *gayz* and *mugāyazah* "exchange of goods."]

C570/2: qyd wh^cqb...b^cl nxln...A "the owner of the palmgrove exchanged and bartered with A."

tp inf qtd lrl3*

BREAK, ROUT an enemy

[Ar *qāda* (y) "break, split," tp "rout," N "collapse, be routed" (RycMus87/248 and n2).]

lrl3: tbr wqtđ wh^c(l^c)n wwd^c "crushed, routed, broke and laid low (the enemy)"

For qtdn J616/14, see under QDY tl

tp pf tqydw C11/2*

CUT FROM ROCK, EXCAVATE (for a well or cistern)

[Cf esp Ar *qāda* (y) "dig a well in the rocks," bl'r maq[†]da[†] "a well... having been hollowed out, or cleft."]

C11/2: cut water channels for their land w'qyd tqydw "and (for) the cisterns they excavated"

st Inf stqdn R3910/3*

PAY, GIVE IN EXCHANGE (cf QYD v)

R3910/3: kl š'mt w'qyd yš'mnn wstqdn bn 'nsm w'b[1]m "all purchases and payments they may make or give in exchange for a man or camel"

n s qyd[h]w C570/4; p 'qyd C11/2+

(1) ROCK CISTERN (cf QYD tp)

C11/2 quoted under QYD tp

(2) EXCHANGE, PAYMENT (cf QYD v, st)

C570/4: bḥg qyd[h]w w^cqbnhw "according to (the terms of) its exchange and sale"; R3910/3 quoted under QYD st

QYD 11

n p mqydhmw 1r22/1,2*

FIELDS FOR SUMMER CROPS (= mqyz)

[Phonetic variant of mqyz, see under QYZ n²; and cf mq' for mṣ' "arrive" in 1r9/3.]

1r22/2: 'rdhmw wmsymthmw wmqydhmw "their land, fields, and summer-crop fields"

QYR

n s [t]qrm R3918/2*

OVERLAY (?) of plaster, or the like

[Common in Min, usually with blq, 'bn ("stone") or ^cd ("wood"). Usually tr "dressed stone," cf Ar waqara "split stone." However, 1rv/342n125 cfs PBH yaqîr "asphalt, pitch" (Ar qTr, Eth qar); Akk qâru "gold ornamentation on an offering dish." Assignment to root WQR would be equally valid.]

R3918/2: kl m^cs' wmb[ny...^cdn wt]qrm "the whole construction and building [in wood and o]verlay"

QL--see under QWL, QYL, QLL

QL'--For n ql't C74/20, see under QLM

QLD

n s mqldhw R4197b/2+; p mqldtm C338/11

BASIN, STORAGE CISTERN

[Eth maqlad "basin," cf Ar qalada "collect (water, milk, wine) in a receptacle."]

R4197b/2: [br'] mqldhw...yhzḥ lhw "[he built] his storage cistern (which) overflows for him"; C338/11: m't mqldtm "the water channel of the cisterns"

QLH

n s qih(n) C518/2,3*

CULTIVATED LAND

[ModYem qih "cultivate land," mqlh "rod used to measure furrows" (C on C518).]

C518/3: bqlh syr hgrn...[w]dhw bydn dqlhn "In the cultivated land of the territory of the city...which is near the cultivated land"

QLY--In Ry390/4 read as place-name? (as in Qat R3550/4)'

QLL

n s qll(m) J750/9+; var? qlit J2109/10

A LITTLE, A SMALL QUANTITY

[Ar qll "small quantity." qalTl "small."]

J750/9: wwb[w] qll mwm "they obtained a little water"; Ir13: ystqynn qlim sqym "they quenched their thirst (with) a little drink"; J2109/10: gyr qlit mwnn "without (even?) a small quantity of food (?)"

QLM I

n s qlmtm C74/20+ (C read ql'tm); p/coll qlmm R4230C/(2) (Rh read fgm)

NOXIOUS INSECT, VERMIN (cf qmlt, ld)

[Syr qalmā "harmful insect," qlmwtā "lice, fruit-worms." With metathesis, cf Ar qaml (coll) "lice."]

J610/9: bn...'rbym w^crglm wbn kl qlmtm "from 'rby-locusts, ^crgl-locusts, and from every noxious insect"; R4230C/(2): may the god drive away (ql)mm wmqsm "noxious insects and loss (of crops)"; Ir24: may the god protect them bn qlmt hb(l)tn wfmn wsqyn "from vermin of vines, crops, and sqy-crops"

QLM II

n s qim R3853*

KIND OF INCENSE = CALAMUS

[Gk kálamos = calamus odoratus, a sweet-smelling plant (GrohmSüdar/116-7).]

R3853 (on an incense altar): qlm qst rnd drw "calamus, costus, nard, drw-incense"

QLS

n s qlsn Ry508/3+

CHURCH

[Ar qalTs, Gk èkkliēs(a) Id.]

Ry508/3: dhrw qlsn "they burned the church"; In Ry507/4 read qlsn for wtsn In the same exp. followed by whrgw 'HBŠN "and killed the Habashites"

QM--see under QWM, QMM, NQM

QML

n s qmltm C174/4" (C read qm^Ctm)

NOXIOUS INSECT (cf qlmt, QLM 1, Id)

[Cf Ar qaml (coll) "lice," and etym under QLM 1 n.]

C174/4: may the god protect them bn kl qmltm "from every noxious insect"

QMM

n s qmm C338/13"

SUMMIT

[Ar qlmma[†] Id.]

C338/13: msb' ^Crn dM bn rydhw [^Cdy qmm "the mountain road of the citadel
dM. from its ridge to the summit"

QNC

v pf qm^Cw J576/12+; lpf yqm^Cw 1b/8; yqm^Cn R4090/2+; Inf qm^C J576/4+

SUBDUCE, SUBJUGATE; STRIKE DOWN (said of a god)

[Ar qama^Ca "restrain, subdue."]

J576/12: they leveled all their wells wqm^Cw hgrn Q "and subjugated the
city Q."; 1b/4: tbrw whb^Cln wqm^C whsb^Cn byt "they crushed, seized, subju-
gated and plundered the fortress"; Ry533/12: wyd^Cw [q]m^C Q "ultimately,
they subdued Q."; R4090/2: wlyqm^Cn ^CTR...dynhkn wštrhw "and may (the god)
A. strike down anyone who seizes or destroys it (a grave stone)" AND OFTEN
SIM

n For qm^Ct C174/4, read qmlt, see under QML

QMT--For n qmt J558/5, see under WQM

QNY

v pf qn R3945/15; qny C37/5+; qnyy J734/5; qnyty R4653/1; qnyw C94/5-6+;
lpf yqny R4176/4; tqny R3696B/3; yqnyn C535/10+; yqnynhw R4730/4; yqnynn
C94/6+; Inf qny R3994/2

POSSESS; ACQUIRE

[Ar qanâ, Heb qānāh, Eth qanaya Id.]

R3966/7: kl dqn^Cyw wb^Cl "all that they possessed and owned"; C94/6: 'qnyhmw
dqn^Cyw wyqnynn "their property which they possessed and will possess (or,
which they have acquired and will acquire)"; R4994/2: qnyw wbr' bythmw
"they acquired and built their house"; C37/6: a canal dqn^Cy w^Csy "which he
acquired and bought"; Mül/3: kyhmdnn mqmhw bkn yqnynn 'wlwm "let them praise
(the god's) might when they acquire children"; J855/5-6: qnyhw ^CA dqn^Cy
"his slave A. whom he acquired"

D? Inf qnyn F3/1"

CAUSE TO POSSESS > HAND OVER

F3/1: xmr wqnyn wbrgn wb^Cln wzrbn l'dmhmw "(the kings) granted, handed

over, repaid, caused to own and confirmed possession to their vassals"

Note: CoRoC assigns to this v qnyhw R3945/8, but see under QNY n¹ sense³.

h pf hqny R3620+; hqnyt J706/2+; hqnyy J556+; hqnyw R3990/3+; hqnytw J686/2-3; hqnythw J584/10; lpf yhqnyhw C336/9; thqnyhw J717/7; yhqnywn J567/8-9+

CAUSE TO POSSESS > DEDICATE an offering to a god (with 2 accusatives; rarely l- with 1st object)

R4187/3: hqnyw šymhw "they caused their patron deity to possess" (no 2nd object) AND ELSEWHERE SIM; J579/4: hqny 'UMQH...šlmn ddhbn hmdm bdt... "he dedicated to (the god) l. a statue of gold, in praise because..." AND OFTEN SIM; SIM with other persons of the pf; J669/11-2: they promised the god that if a son should be born, fyhqnywn šlm "they would dedicate a statue"; J717/7: she promised the god that if He would grant her a child thqnyhw "she would dedicate him (or, dedicate to Him?)"; C336/9: he promised yhqnyhw šlm "he would dedicate to Him a statue"

n¹ s qny(m,n) C550/3+; qnyhw J844/5-6; p qny(m) J705/7+; qnyhw J550/1+; qnyhmw R3943/2+; p 'qnyhmw C94/6+; var qnywm R4176/2

(1) SLAVE (p 'qny)

[Eth qenuy ld.]

C550/3: 'xhw M qny mlk bnw W "his brother M., slave of the king of the b.w."; J844/5-6: qnyhw ^CA dny "his slave A. whom he acquired"; C609/2: 'qnyhmw w'dymthmw w'mhhmw "their slaves, servants and maidservants (or, slaves and male and female dependents)"

(2) p qny, LIVESTOCK, phps including slaves

[Cf Heb mlqneh "cattle (including cows, sheep, goats)," Ar qunwa[†] "property in livestock."]

R3943/2: tl qnyhmw 'blm wbqrm "took as booty their livestock: camels and cattle"; J576/5: tmlyw sby wqny hyt hgrn "they took as booty the captives and livestock of that city"; J553/3: he dedicated to the god kl wldhw wqnyhw "all his children and livestock (or, slaves?)"; J558/3-4: for their own safety and that of bnyhmw w'wldhmw wqnyhmw "their sons, their children and their livestock (or, slaves)"

(3) specifically, SHEEP AND GOATS (?)

R3945/19: tl b^Crhmw 'blm wbqrm whrm wqny "took as booty their herds: camels, cattle, asses, sheep and goats (?)" AND ELSEWHERE SIM; cf also R4176/2: the god prohibited a certain place bn zlf qnywm "from the cloven hoofs of sheep and goats (i.e., from having these animals driven through it) (?)" (alternative tr "from beating slaves"); cf also lb/3 quoted under

GRD v

n² s qnt(m) R2860/2+

STORAGE PIT (?)

[Ar qina[†], qutna[†] "pit; silo for grain."]

R2860/1-4:]m wf(1r^C)m wkl myrm (b)qnt xlfm wmn lyh(g)rm nkr qntm...

"...and first fruits and all cereals in the storage pit of (by?) the gate; and whoever is guilty of damaging a storage pit..."

Note: BeNL6/319 tr this word "official responsible for collection of market-dues or sales taxes," but gives no consecutive tr or convincing etymology.

n³ s 'qnyt(n) J557+

(1) OFFERING, DEDICATED PROPERTY

[Var of hqnyt, QNY n⁴.]

J557: hqm 'qnyt 'bhhw "he put in order the dedicated property of his (fore)-fathers"; C95/3: wbn dt 'qnytn "and from this (place of) dedicated property"

(2) DEED or ACT OF DEDICATION of property

C343/12: wkwn(t) d(t) 'qnytn bwrx dD "and this deed/act of dedication was enacted in the month dD."

n⁴ s hqnyt(m,n) J745/5+; hqnythw J664/8; hqnythmw J558/7+

(1) OFFERING, THING DEDICATED (cf 'qnyt sense¹)

[Derived from hqny (QNY h) "offer, dedicate."]

J745/5: hqnyw...frsn...ddhbn hqnyt šftw "they dedicated this horse of gold, the offering they promised" AND OFTEN SIM; J664/8: hwfy lmr'hmw hqnythw

dšftw "he bestowed on their lord his offering which he promised llim";

J562/20: rtdw hqnythmw C₁TR ŠRQN "they placed their offering under the protection of (the god) A.Š." AND OFTEN SIM; J626/16-7: wkwn dt hqnytn ldt n^Cmt wtn^Cmn lY "and this offering was (made) so that it may have gone well and will go well with Y" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

(2) DEED OF DEDICATION (cf 'qnyt sense²)

R4133/3: k]wn wtn whqnytn b[wrx... "this deed of transfer and dedication (of property) was enacted in [the month...]"

Note: Obscure in G1773b/3: wsqy C₁TR hqnyt "and (the god) A. provided Irrigation for the offering (?)"--phps n.pr. or tr "property dedicated (to a god)." Parallel texts have sqy C₁TR SB' "A. provided Irrigation for Saba."

n⁵ s mqn Ry507/11*

LORD, MASTER (context doubtful)

[Copy has bxfrt/ mqn w'rdn; RyMus66/295 reads bxfrt/ [s]myn w'rdn; RycPQH/ 50 quotes as bxfrt mqn (smyn) w'rdn, which, though questionable, yields the most plausible translation. If a genuine word, prob a var of *mqny (cf mbn for mby). Cf Sq qantnhn "Lord, Master (God)" LeLS/378; Heb qōnāh šāmāyim wā'āreš (Gen 14:19,22); Phoen 'l qn 'rš (Karatepe 3/18).]

Ry507/11: bxfrt mqn (smyn) w'rdn "under the protection of the Lord of heaven and earth"

n⁶ s mqny R3958/13; p mqnythmw NNAG9/25
POSSESSION, PROPERTY (but see Note)

R3958/13: wkwn dn srn zrb wmqny bny M "and let this valley be the rightful possession and property of the b.M."; NNAG9/25: 'rdthmw w'srrhmw wmqnythmw "their fields, valleys and property"

Note: J645=NNAG9 reads mfnymhw, root FNW, q.v. Very possibly, owing to the similarity of the characters for Q and F, both citations above should be referred to this root.

QNC

tp pl tqn^Cw J564/4+; tqn^Chw J562/7

SATISFY; RECONCILE, CAUSE TO ACQUIESCE (I- In)

[Ar qn^C D and h "satisfy"; Dat qana^Ca "be satisfied with."]

J562/7: tqn^Chw 'dmhw.. 'SB'N "his servants the Sabaeans satisfied Him";

J564/4: stwfy mngwm dbhw tqn^Cw wstydcⁿ 'SB'N "(the god) granted an outcome with which the Sabaeans were satisfied and (which) they had sought"; C315/

8: tqn^C... 'mr'hw... lhw^t slmn "he reconciled his lords to that peace"

n¹ s qn^Cm J643/10*

SATISFACTION; adv qn^Cm: SATISFACTORILY (?)

[Ar qana^C ld.]

J643/10: mngt hdtw... hgrn HNN qn^Cm lhysrn b^Cbrhw bn 'SB'N "the outcome which (the king) brought about (at) the city H., satisfactorily, to send him some of the Sabaeans (?)"—or n.pr?

n² s mqn^C F80*

ADEQUATE SUPPLYING

F80: šr^Ctm lmqn^C bthmw "water channels for the adequate supplying of their house"

QNT1--For n qnt R2860/2,4, see under QNY n²

QNTN

n s qntn C541/122*

UNIT OF MEASURE (HUNDREDWEIGHT?)

[Cf Ar qlntār "hundredweight (100 raṭl)" = Latin centenarium, Gk kentōn-árlon.]

C541/122: 50,806 dqm w26,000 tmm bqntn Y "50,806 (measures of) flour and 26,000 (measures of) dates, by the measure (hundredweight?) of Y."

QSB

v pf qsb F120/6+

context fragmentary; sense doubtful

[RyET/72 cfs Ar qsb "be hard," Heb hqslb "be attentive to, consider."]

F120/6: ...] qsbm dqsb R... "the ... which R. ...ed"; 1b/14: ...]rd

^Clhmw qsb R hšd [... "upon them, R. ...ed ..."]

n s? qsbm F120/6*

sense doubtful; see under QSB v

F120/6 quoted under QSB v

QSD I

v pf qsd C541/9-10+; qsdw J577/8; mašdar qsdm Ry510/5

REBEL

[Cf Ar qiswadd "extremely obstinate person" (Irv/370n131, after LA). BeOr-25/302 wished to read fsd, phps in all occurrences, but PIMus69/178n42 confirms the reading of q in Ry506 from photos, and fsd is not attested except as an alternative reading to qsd.]

C541/9-10: kqsd whxif bgzmn "when he rebelled and assumed the function of xalīfa/governor by (swearing) an oath"; J577/8: qsdw wnz^C ydm bn 'mr'hmw "they rebelled and withdrew (their) hand (= revolted) from their lords"; Ry510/5: (y)ndynhmw ^Crbn qsdm "the beduins were harrassing them in rebellion"

n s qsd(n) J577/13+

REBELLION

J577/13: 'sd hb'sw whšt'w qsdtn "those who evilly raised the rebellion"; J667/8: hbl wqsdtn kwn bhgrn "the revolt and rebellion which existed in the city"

QSD II

n p/coll qsd(m,n) C356/4+; qsdhmw C601/6-7

A CLASS OF CIVILIANS (small landed proprietors?), distinguished from the client class; "YEOMEN" or "FREE PEASANTS" (cf qst, slm)

[Identical with qst? See this for possible etymology. For the conjectured role of this class cf BeS1/69,74, RycER1/272.]

C601/6-7: mšwdhmw wqsdhmw w'dwmthmw "their assembly, their qsd-class and their clients"; C356/4: 'sdm wqsdm "soldiers and 'yeomen'"; R3951/2: 's^Cbn qsdn wmkrn wšl'n "the tribes, (i.e.) the qsd-class, the traders (?) and the tribute-paying serfs"; Robin al-Mašamayn/3: qsdhmw wrghmw w'dmhmw "their free peasants and soldiers and clients"

QSH

n s qsh C82/7-8*

VIOLENCE, HARSHNESS

[Ar qasaha "be hard, firm"; Heb hiqšāh "treat roughly."]

C82/7-8: the wounds he suffered bqsh 'sdn "through the violence of the soldiers"

QST I

n p/coll qst(n) R3945/12+; qsthw lb/11

A CLASS OF CITIZENS (cf qsd "YEOMEN")

[Cf Ar qst "share, allotment," taqst "payment in installments." Phps this class of citizens was characterized by the payment of a certain kind of tax. Discussion RycERI/272.]

R3945/11: htb Y wqsthw w'nmhw wbd^Chw w'crrhw "he made over [to the Sabaeen state] Y. and its qst-citizens and civil population, its district and fortresses"; lb/12: kl qst K hrhw w^Cbdlhw "all the qst-citizens of K., its freeman and its servants"; R4134/2: qstn 'SB'H "qst-citizens, Sabaeans"

QST II

n s qst C682/4+ (all on incense burners)

KIND OF INCENSE = COSTUS

[Gk kótos, Latin costus, Id.]

C682/4: rnd drw kmkm qst "nard, drw-incense, kmkm-incense, costus"

QSM

n s mqsmm C548/2*

ORACLE SHRINE

[Heb qāsam "practice divination," Heb miqām, Min mqsm (R3700/2) "oracle by lot."]

C548/2: whoever visits a sanctuary k'xd^C bmqsmm "in order to obtain (an oracle) in the oracle shrine..."

QSS

n s qssm C541/67*

PRIEST

[Ar qasTs, Syr qāšīš, Id.]

C541/67: they held mass in the church of M., kbhw qssm 'bmstih "for there is a priest in it, the abbot of its monastery"

QSR

n s mqsrm(n) R4584/2+

BONDMAN

[Ar qasara "force, compel, constrain," here a person bound to pay certain tribute or perform certain work? (R on R4583/2).]

R4584/2: R bn mqsrm(n) B "R., son of the bondman B."; R4585B: 'A mqsrm hw^C "A., the bondman, made an offering"

QFD

n s mqfdtm R4652/1*

FOUNDATION

[Sense from context. In Ar qafada = "tie a knot," ModHad "roll one's self up"--reference may be to a foundation constructed in a particular way.]

R4652/1 (fragmentary): ...bn] m^cqfdm dy s^c[qrm... "[from] the foundation to the r[ooftop]"--this formula is common with m^ctr "foundation" and other synonyms

QDB
n

QFL

v pf qflw Ry506/8*

RETURN FROM A JOURNEY

[Ar qafala ld.]

J1028/9: qflw 'bthmw "they returned to their houses"; Ry506/8: wqflw bn

H [b]xyl RHMMN "and they returned from H. (by) the power of (the god) R."

Note: lrv reads wqf[lw] in C541/132; C read wq^c[bnm], Be wq^c[dw].

QDY
tl

Q^cS--For n q^cs, see under QYS, Q^cSS; for n m^cqsm, see under NQ^cS

QSW

v lmy m.p tqsw R4088/1*

BEWARE OF, HOLD ALOOF FROM

[Ar qašā, qašā "be, go far away."]

R4088/1: tqsw ^cbrm "beware of crossing (the boundary)!"

QON--
QR'Q^cS^c

v pf q^cs^cw C325/8*

CUT DOWN

[Ar qatā^ca "cut," Heb hqšl^{ac} "scrape."]

C325/8: q^cs^cw hšmhw "they cut down its wood"

Q^cSS I

v Inf q^css GaAntYem2p540/2*

REPAY, SETTLE a debt

[Ar qāšaša "settle accounts, be quits."]

GaAntYem2p540/2: fdyw wq^css wbrtn kl ml' "they acquitted themselves of, repaid, and discharged the whole sum"

st

Q^cSS II

n s q^csm R5085/7*

PLASTER

[Ar jšš, Sq qāš ld.]

R5085/7: he prepared it for use bgyrm wqsm "with lime and plaster"

QRB
v

QSR

v pf qsr C204/4*

BRING IN THE HARVEST

[Heb qāšar ld.]

C204/4: kqsr bn wrd dnmn "when he brought in the harvest, away from the fall of rain"

QDB

n s qdbm J700/12*

STICK, STAFF

[Ar qadTb ld.]

J700/12: wysbt S R bqdbm "and S. struck R. with a stick"

QDY

tl Inf qtqn J616/14*

BE CALLED UP for military service

[Ar qdy tl "require, demand" (BeNL7/543).]

J616/14: t'fwm wqtqn kl 's^Cb w^Csr X "all the tribes and clans of X. assembled and were called up"

For qtd Ir13, see under QYQ tl

QDN--For qtqn J616/14, see under QDY tl

QR'

v lpf yqr'nhw J570/7; yqr'nhmw C581/9

CALL UPON, SUMMON (contexts doubtful)

[Heb qārā' "call, proclaim; summon."]

J570/7: ...ysr tny 'sn wyqr'nhw k[...] "sent two men, and he called on him..." (fragmentary context); C581/9: yqr'nhmw khmy Ckr wš'm hyt šlmtn "he (the god?) summoned them when they ... (?) and set up this statue" (context obscure)

Note: In C581/9 the y is phps to be construed with what precedes: btrm[.] yqr'nhmw "In the ... (?) which befell them"--cf Heb qārāh (and qārā') "meet, befall."

st pf stqr' R2726/2+

(1) PROCLAIM, or SEEK TO HAVE PROCLAIMED

R2726/2: thus ordained the king of S., w^Cd'l dstqr' wxll bh'w dwm "and to that which he proclaims and settles have (his subjects) conformed forever"; slm In C976/3, R3951/1

(2) MEET (?)

[Ar qarā, Heb qārāh/qārā' "meet."]

R2659 (in full, context obscure): ... hwtbt mhwlm wdstqr' tt(y)[...] "It was established as the encircling wall, and that which the two ...s meet..."

QRB

v pf qrb C523/2; qrbh C533/3; qrbw J643/31+; Inf qrb IrApp2#3/12

BE or DRAW NEAR (sometimes with sexual implication); APPROACH; ARRIVE

[Ar qari/aba "be, come near."]

IrApp2#3/12: he sent him to the city lqrb lhd "to be near for the pilgrimage"; J643/31: mr'hmw...w'sd qrbw b^Cmh "their lord and those who drew

near/arrived with him"; C523/2: he confessed bhn qrb mr'tm bhmw wmlt hyd
"because he approached a woman (sexually) at a forbidden (time) and had
intercourse (?) with a menstruating woman" (sim in C533/3)

D pf qrb Ir21+

BRING, BRING NEAR

[Ar qrb D Id.]

Ir21: 'sd dqr bśnhw "men whom he brought with him"; sim J649/28

n¹ s qrb(n) J578/41+; p? qrbt R4157/4

adj: NEAR ([- to)

[Ar qarTb Id.]

J578/41: may the god preserve them bn nq^C wššy...šn'm drhq qrb "from injury
and evil eye of (any) enemy who is far or near" AND OFTEN; J737/4-5: šn'm
rhm qrbm "(any) enemy, far or near"; IrApp2/2: šn'm...dqr lhmw "(any)
enemy who is near to them"; C539/2: b^Clmn b^Cdn qrbn "in the world, far and
near"; R4157/4: ...'qbrt bn sb' w[...] "those near Saba (or, those near the
expedition?)" ; C540/6-7: bn qrb R "from near R."; Ir12/8: expeditions he
sent them to command bqr bm wrhm "near and far"

n² s qrbnm[w] C539/1*

OFFERING

[Ar qurbān, Heb qorbān Id.]

C539/1: ykfrn hbmw wyqbln qrbnm[w] "he expiated their sin and (the god)
accepted their offering"

QRW

h pf hqrw C19/5*

OFFER, DEDICATE (?)

[Mūw/91 tr "dedicate" cfing Ug qry "offer" and Eth 'aqārāya; cf pphs Ar
qarā "collect water in a reservoir" (reference to pouring out of libations?),
cited by R on Min R3610/6 (qrw in sim sense).]

C19/5: the god commanded him through his oracle bqfhw dhqrw bhgrn M "at
His altar which he dedicated in the city M." (presumably the dedicant of the
inscription also dedicated the qyf-altar)

Note: C read d.qrw but emended to dhfr^C

pp b-qrw R4194/4*

IN THE DIRECTION OF

[Ar qarw = qarš "aim, direction" (Q, cited in Irv/167a).]

R4194/4: b'rn T bqrw bn Csbthmy "the well T. in the direction away from
their hired fields"

n p qrw R4194/3*

SECONDARY CANALS

[Ar qarT "channel for water in a garden (or) cistern"; al-miqrā^(†) "place
where rainwater collects from every side" (LA, cited in Irv/163-4).]

R4194/3: qrw wqbtt wm'tt "canals, cuttings and channels"

QRZ

n p qrw

M

[Cr

Abys

Ar

C540

QRY I

tl lpf

E

[Cr

N74/

lshe

QRY II

n d qrw

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Ry5:

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QRM

n p qrw

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QRN

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C54

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klr

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J6

In

fr

n¹ s

QRZ

n p qrz^m C540/43*

MERINO SHEEP (?)

[Cf Te qer† "a kind of black, steatopygous Marino sheep to be found in the Abyssinian highlands," phps same as "Aden sheep" (Irv/278, who also cfs Ar 'ibll qaraz† "camels which eat the qaraz tree").]

C540/43: dbyhm wqrzm wbqrm "sacrificial animals, Merino sheep (?) and cattle"

QRY I

tl lpf yqtrn N74/12*

BE PUNISHED

[Cf Ar qry tl "make diligent search," Dt "pursue fugitives" (Dozy2/349).]
N74/12: wl yqtrn bmrnm [w]l yh[b]tn wly^cdbn^cšry bl[†m] "let him be punished in the temple, let him be beaten, and let him be fined twenty bl†"

QRY II

n d qrytnhn Ry533/12*

SETTLED AREA, RURAL DISTRICT (or n.pr?)

[Cf Ar qarya† "village." Discussion RyMus68/305.]

Ry533/12: y^cdw [q]m^c qrytnhn "ultimately, they subdued the two rural districts (or, Q.)"

For qryt J635/4, see under QRT

QRM

n p qrm Ry508/7*

TRIBAL LEADER, CHIEFTAIN

[Ar qarm, p qurūm, ld.]

Ry508/7: the king sent him to fight^c ly N bn qrm bn 'Z'N "against N., one of (?) the chieftains among the Yaz'anites"

QRN

v pf qrn J643/22; qrnw C541/54; Inf qrn Ry508/6+; masdar? qrn J1028/7

(1) FIGHT

[Eth taqārana "be opposed, combat."]

C541/54: srwytn dhd[kyw]...qrnw 'qwlN 'lht qsdw "the troops whom they sent fought the chiefs who had rebelled"; Ry508/6: dkyw mlkn lqrn^c ly N "the king sent (them) to fight against N."

(2) GUARD

[Ar qarana "be s.o.'s companion; guard." Discussion RycMus88/212.]

J662/12: their lord commanded them lqrn wnzr bhgrn "to guard and keep watch in the city"; Ir12: lšrh wqrn b'wtn "to give protection and guard on the frontiers"; J1028/7: b^cm mlkn qrn "the king was on guard"

n¹ s qrn J576/13+; p 'qrm J660/17; var? qrn J576/14

GUARD

J660/17: 'wlhmw b'qrm b^cbr mr'hmw "he sent them back with guards (= under guard) to their lord"; J576/14: mqt w'rgl wqrn yr Š lšrhwh "the officers, foot-soldiers and guards Š. sent to reinforce him"

n² s mqrn J578/39+; var mqrnt Ry508/8

GUARD DUTY

J578/39: wherever their lords command them (to go) lbilm wmqrm wqhm "for mission(s), guard duty or service"; Ry508/8: wmlkn hrzy bmqnt H wlsn^cn ssit MDBN "as for the king, he remained on guard (duty) of (= against) H. and fortifying the 'chain' of al-Mandab"

QR^c

tp pf tqr^c NNAG12/7-8"

DRAW (slīm "arrows," as a means of divination)

[Cf Ar q^c Lt "draw lots," and the practice of divination by lances, Istiq-sām (RydMancle/269).]

NNAG12/7-8: w'l hrb bhwt wrxn^c In d'l tqr^c slīm "but he did not 'flight' (ritually) in that month because he had not drawn (favorable) arrows"

QR^f

n d qrf[n] C614/2"

sense doubtful (fragmentary context)

C614/2: H]Y'LYm wtny qrf[n]... "[h]y'l-coins and two ...s"

QR^d

n s qrd R4813/1"

AGENT (?)

[Ar qaraḍa "land money; conduct business."]

R4813/1: Y Y qrd Y "Y.Y., agent (?) of Y."

QR^r

n s qrhmw J574/4"

SETTLEMENT

[Ar qarr lḍ, qarra "stop and stay...in a place" (JSIMB/61).]

J574/4: hrbt hrhw bqrhmw bsrn "the battle they fought in their settlement in the valley"

QR^s

n s qrśn C562/7"

A DRY MEASURE (?)

[Cf Eth qoros, a dry and liquid measure corresponding to Heb kōr.]

C562/7: 'rb^ct dbilm wbn qrśn 'fym "four flg-cakes and part of (?) a qrś-measure of baked goods"

QR^s

n s7 qr^s

se

[Cf Y

BafIn:

R4664,

and G

QRT

n s qry

KI

[Ar q

(Dozy,

J635/

QSM

n s qsm

SH

[Ar q

R4176

portl

n² s qsm

SH

[Ar q

G1379

grave

a sha

QSB

v inf c

CL

[Ar c

C380,

remov

h pf h

(

C308,

clear

(

C325,

tlon

"dug

"the

QŠ

- n s? qšt R4664/1; d qšty BR-Yanbuq 28/1-2

sense doubtful; CATTLEHERD (?)

[Cf Yem qārīša/qurāš "animal; 2 cattle" (LaGD, cited and discussed in Bafins/39-40).]

R4664/1: ...] lit qšt [...], no tr; BR-Yanbuq 28/1-2: ^CA wG qšty B "A. and G., the 2 cattleherds (?) of B."

QRT

- n s qrytm J635/4*

KIND OF MUSK

[Ar qarTt "excellent musk," qārīt "light and of higher quality (musk)" (Dozy2/324).]

J635/4: qrytm wṭnm tybm "musk and sweet-smelling tanūt"

QŠM

- n s qšm R4176/13*

SHARE, PORTION

[Ar qlsm Id.]

R4176/13: the god commanded mrd tit lqšm 'qwl "the grant of a third as the portion of the tribal leaders"

- n² s qšmtm G1379/5*

SHARE, ALLOTMENT (cf qšm)

[Ar qlsma[†] Id.]

G1379/5 (= C318): 'l s'l xdrn tcdtm wqšmtm "let no one lay claim to this grave, for a cultivated plot or as a share (i.e., let there be no claim to a share in the communal tomb)"

QŠB

- v Inf qšb C380/4*

CLEAR land

[Ar qašāba "free from rust"; here, free from obstructions?]

C380/4: f'l šn qšbn mḥmym "It is not lawful to clear (?) embanked land (i.e., remove the embankments?)"

- h pf hqšbw C325/7+; Inf hqšb(n) C308/4+

(1) CLEAR land (cf QŠB v)

C308/4: kl tyb tnt^Cw whqšbn "all the incense plantations they planted and cleared" (or tr as sense² below, "incense plants...they prepared for use?")

(2) BUILD, (RE)FURBISH, RENOVATE; PREPARE FOR USE (building works)

C325/7: št'hw bn mwtrhw whqšbw bh[w sf]lhw "they raised it from its foundations and built in [it] its [lo]wer part"; 1st7630/4: yqt wgyrn whqšbn krīm "dug, plastered, and prepared for use the cistern"; R3966/1: hhdw whqšb "they repaired and renovated"

n s qšbnm C541/104-5*

CONSTRUCTION; specifically, STONEWORK (?)

[Irv/316-7 cfs Sq qášbub "stone," and Sab QŠB h.]

C541/104-5: dwz'w bqdñ Cwdñ qšbnm "that which they extended in front of the settling basin as a stone construction (or, in stonework)"

QTD--see

QTRY--In

QSD

n s qšdn C282/6, 10*

sense doubtful (a kind of evil or injury)

[No etymology; conjectures in C.]

C282/6: lh^Cnnhwm bn qšdn bbrq dt' "may (the god) protect them from ... in the spring stormy season"; lb/10: šdqhmw ml'hw...wqšdn 'l r'yw "He granted them His oracle-response and they did not experience the ..."

QSM

n s qšmtñ C308/9*

ORCHARD

[Cf Eth qašama "gather fruit," qašām "apple harvest"; Ar qšmt in lklī "fruits."]

C308/9: kl mhwkbhmw krm wšr^C qšmtñ w'hdrhw w'kfrhw "all their estates altogether, and the irrigation of the orchard and its hdr- and kfr-cisterns"

QTW

n s.m mqtw(n) Ry513/1+; var mqtwy J579/1+; mqtwyhmw J577/7; d mqtwy J578/2-3+; mqtvyhmw J577/10; p mqt J576/14+; mqtthw IrApp2#3/20+; var mqtwthmw Ry509/8; var mqttythmw J577/7; var mqtwt C289/6+; s.f mqtwt N14/2-3+

ROYAL OFFICER or OFFICIAL (civil and military)

[Ar maqtawT "servant of the king" (Mu^Callāq of ^CAmr Ibn Kul^um/56), qatā "he served well and was in the service of kings and chiefs"; Eth 'aqtawa "impose (tribute), bind, oblige."]

J579/1: D bn I mqtwy...mlky SB' "D., son of I., official of the 2 kings of S." AND OFTEN AS EPITHET OF DEDICANTS; J576/14: mqt w'rgl wqrñ Y. "the officers, foot-soldiers, and guard(s) of Y."; C308/17: kl 'qwl wmqtt "all the tribal leaders and officials"

QTL

v Inf qtl J2107/8-9; Inf/pf qtlhmw R3945/3+

KILL

[Ar qatala id.]

R3945/3: wft kl 'hgrhmw wqtlhmw šl^utt 'lf[m] "burned all their towns and killed them (to the number of) three thousand"; slm lb/4, 13; J2107/8-9: škr wmqm wqtl wh^ul^Cn "defeating, taking vengeance upon, killing, breaking (the enemy)"

QTD--see under QYD tl, QDY tl

QTRY--In R2628, only word in inscription; n.pr?

R'

pt r' + pf
NOW;
[Prob d
hold1")
J693/7:
'LMQH..
life of
alling
r' and
grb mr'
so let
... 'rdn
J567/12
this of

R'B

h lpf yhr
ENTE
[Cf Ar
R3910/7
greenst
enters
n s r' b D
"MED
[Ar ra'
ra' 'ab
(Lane/9
DJE14/1

R'Y

v pf r' C
J567/7-

R'

pt r' + pf C376/10+; r' + k- + pf C397/10+; k- + r' + k- + pf J616/19
NOW; INDEED

[Prob derived from root R'Y "see, look," phps frozen use of lmv m.s ("behold!") Optionally followed by deictic k-.]

J693/7: he promised the god an offering if a son should survive, wr' xmr 'LMQH...^Cbdhw...^{hyw} bnhw "and now (the god) I. has granted His servant the life of his son"; J706/7: she promised the god an offering to help her ailing eye, wr' kh^Cnhw "and now He has helped her" AND OFTEN SIM with both r' and r' k-; C581/14: wr' kwqh [i]hqnynhw hyt šimtn w'LMQH [f]i yšrh... grb mr'hw "now he has ordered the dedication to (the god) of that statue, so let (the god) I. protect the life of his lord"; C376/10: w'A wY r' hgb'y ...'rdn "and as for A. and Y., they have now/Indeed leased out this land"; J567/12: wr' khqnyw dt hqnytn hgn kwqh 'LMQH "they have now/Indeed dedicated this offering as (the god) I. commanded"

R'B

h lpf yhr'bn R3910/7+; yhr'bnn F55/6; Inf hr'bn C291/9
ENTER AN AGREEMENT, AGREE UPON

[Cf Ar ra'aba "bring/come together" (Irv/170).]

R3910/7: wmmw dyhr'bn wyhwhbn wrqm "whoever enters an agreement and ...s greenstuff..."; sim C291/9; F55/6: wdmw yhr'bnn b^Cly (z)hrn "and whoever enters an agreement concerning this document..."

n s r'b DJE14/1*

"MEDIATOR," name of a royal official

[Ar ra'b "a chief who rectifies, or amends, the affair...of a people," ra'āb "a man who affects reconciliation or makes peace between people" (Lane/993-4, quoted in Mütā^Clzz/99).]

DJE14/1: R r'b mikn "R., the king's 'mediator'"

R'Y

v pf r' C74/4; r'lyw C541/73+; lpf yr'yn J643/15+; yr'ynh C456/2-3; yr'ynhw J567/7-8

SEE > EXPERIENCE

[Ar ra'ḡ Id.]

C74/14: ^Cim r' bḡhrm "the (oracular) sign he saw in the temple"; C541/73: kl r'yw kḡny ḡlīn ^Ciy 'š^Cbn 'dnw lhmw "when they saw that the disease was approaching the tribesmen, they dismissed them"; C456/2-3: wḡhrḡhw w'bhḡw lyr'ynh ^CITR "as for the one who killed him and his father, may (the god) A. see (and punish) him!"; C282/10: they made an offering wḡšḡn 'l r'yw "and did not experience the qšḡ (an agricultural calamity they had asked the god to prevent)"

Note: For the exp r' (k-), see under R'.

tl lpf [y]rt'y'n C140/12-3"

SEE > RECOGNIZE, EXPERIENCE (?) (cf R'Y v)

[Cf Ar r'y tl "consider, have an opinion."]

C140/12-3: k'l ysfhn lhw w[h]rt'y'n bhḡ š[w]ftm "let him not despise (?) (the god), and he will experience in Hlm protection"

h pf hr'y C357/10-1; hr'yhw R3929

CAUSE TO SEE > SHOW, specifically an oracular vision

J567/5: ḡgn ḡt hr'y 'LMQH...^Cbḡhw bḡst snthw "according to what (the god) I. had shown His servant in his sleep"; C357/10-1: hr'yt hr'y lhmw "the vision (the god) showed them"; slm R4052/4

Note: For yhr[']n Ry3=R3910/7, read yhr['b]n, see under R'B h.

n¹ s r'y Ham9/5"

ORACULAR VISION

Ham9/5: yxmḡnhmw r'y lhmw "may (the god) grant them an oracular vision (propitious) to them"

n² s hr'yt R4052/4+

ORACULAR VISION (cf r'y and R'Y h)

R4052/4: the god commanded them by means of the oracle, wlf hr'yt hr'y "and according to the oracular vision He showed (them)..."

R'S

n s r's C5/21+; r'shw R3951/4+; r'shm C371/3; r'shmw R4226/2; p 'r's R3945/5; 'r'shmw C540/22

(1) HEAD

[Ar ra's "head; chief; top."]

J577/7: he defeated that fellow w'wlw r'shw "and they brought back his head"

(2) CHIEF

R3945/5: 'r's mšwd 'A "the chiefs of the council of A."

(3) TOP

C540/2: they repaired various parts of the dam bn mḡtrḡmw...[^Cdy 'r'shmw šqrm "from their foundation(s) to their tops, (i.e.) the top of the walls"

(4) SELF

[Cf Ar bi-ra'sihl "in a class by itself," Eth re'se reflexive pn.]
 R4226/2: hqnyw 'LMQH r'shmw "they dedicated themselves to (the god) i."
 (parallels have nts); R3951/4: 'sm lr'shw "an individual (acting) for
 himself"

n² p mr's(n) lr'3+; mr'shmw R3563/3+

DIGNITARIES

[Ar mar'ūs "subordinate," cf ra'Ts "chief."]
 lr'3: ^cqbt wmr's w'b^cl "governors, dignitaries and citizens"; Ry507/1:
 'qihmw wmr'shmw [w]^crbnhmw "their tribal leaders, lesser chiefs and bedouins";
 J576/2: mr's w'kbrt KDT "lesser chiefs and clan-heads of Kinda"

R'S

h pf hr'shmw R2724/4; lpf yhr'sh R3910/7; lnf hr'sh C400/1+

(1) REMOVE, TAKE AWAY

[Sense from context.]

C400/1: w'l šn h^czln whr'sh bn kl šrf...bn mhrmn "It is not lawful to remove
 or take away any of the šrf-incense from the temple"; same formula R4178/1

(2) SET ASIDE > PAY DOWN as a deposit (?)

R3910/7: wmmw...yhr'sh z'dm f'w s'rt "and whoever pays down extra as a
 deposit (?) or any other security..."; R2724/4: hr'shmw lhwqn "he paid them
 down as a deposit (?) to assure..."

st pf str'sh C607/4

BE TAKEN AWAY (pass of R'S h sense¹)

C607/4: ...hw šrf str'sh bn R w[...] "...šrf-incense (which) was taken away
 from R..."

RBB

v pf rb G1143/1

BE THE OWNER OF, POSSESS

[Ar rabba "be lord, have possession of."]

G1143/1: rb T'LB...kl brnn "(the god) T. is the owner of all the open country
 (pasturage)"

h pf hrbbhmw J716/6-7

TAKE/HOLD AS HOSTAGE (?)

[Cf Sab rbb "hostage," below.]

J716/6-7: the god protected Hls 2 servants bkn hrbbhmw š^cbn S "when the tribe
 S. took/hold them hostage" (they were later returned to their own tribe, 1.8)

n¹ s rbm R2740/7+; in compounds rbyHD C543/2; rbHD J1028/12; rbHD Ry515

(1) LORD (divine title)

[Ar rabb "lord, master."]

C543/2: 'lhmw rbyHD "their god, the Lord of the Jews"; Ry515: rbHD b~~RB~~
 "Lord of the Jews. By (the god) R."; slm J1028/12; cf also G1062/4 (obscure

context): xm]st w^cry rbm kšymn "twenty-five lords (?) as patrons (?)" (cf HoAA2/142)

(2) MEASURE OF VOLUME, "GREAT" UNIT (?)

R2740/7: mqdm drbm [] 50 [] "a vessel of (which the capacity is) 50 rb-units"
n² d rbbn C308/24-5; p 'rbb(n) C608/5+; var 'rbbw R4176/12

(1) SERVANT; CLIENT

[Cf Ar rabTb "foster-son; ally." Note also rbb, rbbt frequent elements in nn.pr.]

G1180/1: ['rbb S '[qwl] š^cbn S "the clients of S., leaders of the tribe S."; R4176/12: a slave was killed, so lyhrd' mr' 'rbbw "let the master of the slaves be compensated (for his loss)"

(2) HOSTAGE (cf RBB h)

C308/24-5: t^crbw lmr'hmw...whysrw tny rbbn "they gave pledges of submission to their lord and sent (him) two hostages"

RBW

v lpf yrbwn R4646/18*

CAUSE TO GROW > CULTIVATE

[Ar rby d "make or let grow, cause to sprout,"]

R4646/18: fl yz'n nkrn b^cly xfrthw dyrbwn "let the cultivator continue to be held responsible concerning his enclosed field"

RBH

n s rbh G1572/2; p? rb()ht G1547/8 (copy has rbnht)

ACCUMULATED INTEREST, PROFIT

[Ar rabiha "obtain monetary gains as a result of commercial transactions" (cf BeSM/396).]

G1572/2: they repaid and discharged kl ml' wrbh "the whole sum, with accumulated interest"; G1547/8: bnml' wrb()ht hmt 'strn "from the yield and profits of these documents"

RBX

v Inf? rbx C544/5*

MAKE TRANQUIL > CONTENT s.o. (?)

[Ar and ModYem rabax(a) "rest" (cf RoVoc/311).]

C544/5: the goddess granted them children wrbx 'fshmy bhmt 'wldn "and contented their souls with those children" (or read as n, "granted them children and contentment of their souls")

Note: BeDGESA/5:2 cfs Ar rabaha "profit from."

n¹ s rbs(m) J633/4+

(1) RELIEF

J633/4: as for the god, fšft...^cbdhw brbx whyw bn hwt hlyzn "he decreed (for) His servant relief and cure from that disease"

(2) REST(ING PLACE) (?)

N51/3: Šmy...mqbrhmw rbxm "they established their grave (as) a resting place" (or phps n.pr here and in sim contexts)

n² s mrbxm C21/3+

PLACE OF REST, RESTING PLACE (cf rbx, sense²)

C20/3: C^sw...mqbrhm [m]rbxm "they constructed their grave (as) a resting place"; C21/3: ...] mqbrhn mrbxm C^TIR "[they entrusted?] their grave, a resting place, (to?) (the god) A." (read phps as n.pr?)

RBNHT--for rbnht G1547/8 read rb()ht, see under RBH

RB^C

tp pf trb^C J586/23*

TAKE for one's self A FOURTH PART OF THE BOOTY

[Ar raba^Ca "take a fourth part of s.o.'s property or possessions, a fourth part of the spoil" (Lane/1015A), denom from rb^C n "fourth part, quarter."] J586/23: yhqdw rkbhmw whsqhmw dtrb^C mr'yhmw "they 'liberated' (the enemy's) riding animals and baggage train which their lords had taken for themselves (as their share of a quarter of the booty)"

n¹ cardinal number: f 'rb^C(m,n) R4143/2+; m 'rb^Ct(n) R3958/14+

FOUR; as adv, rb^Cm: FOURFOLD

[Ar 'arba^C, 'arb^Ca[†] "four."]

R4143/2: 'rb^Cn 'bln dhbn "these four gold camels"; J653/9: bywm 'rb^Cm dF "on the fourth day (lit., day four) of (the month) dF."; R3958/14: d1'rb^Ct w'rb^Chy km't xryftm "in the year 144"; C573/2: 'rb^Ctn w^Csrhn 'slmn "these twenty-four statues"; C563/5: yst^Cdbhw 'rb^Cm "let him punish him fourfold"

n² cardinal number: 'rb^Cy R3943/2+; var 'rb^Chy R3958/14

FORTY

[Ar 'arba^Cun, Id. Form 'rb^Chy shows Qat or Min Influence.]

R3943/2: 'rb^Cy wxms[+ 'lf]m 5040 5040 "five thousand forty: 5040"

Note: In all attested cases, followed by mimated n.

n³ cardinal number: 'rb^{CC}srhw J577/11*

FOURTEEN

J577/11: H...w'rb^{CC}srhw 'frsm "H. and his fourteen (men), horsemen"

Note: Cf 'rb^Ct C^{sr} "fourteen," C541/109.

n⁴ s rb^C(n) R3954/1+; rb^Chmw C398/20+

(1) QUARTER, FOURTH

[Ar rub^Cld.]

R3954/1: bny rb^C qbrn "he built a quarter of the grave"; C371/2: rb^C kl šlt mbhr[hw] "a fourth of every third (= a twelfth) of his tomb"; F64/4: whbhwb rb^Cn "he gave him a quarter (of it)"

(2) MOON IN THE FIRST QUARTER, epithet of a deity

C398/20: b^CTIR Šym wrb^Chmw wšmshmw "by (the god) A. the Patron and by their

quarter-moon god and their sun goddess"; cf also F119/2: Rb^Cn YH^CN "the Helpful Quarter-Moon"

n⁵ s rb^Cn C95/6; var rb^Cyn lrl7/1; p 'rb^Cw J650/2; 'rb^Cwhmw lrl22/1; var 'rb^Cn R2726/3+

DIVISION of a clan; phps PEOPLE of a town

[Ar rub^C "division of a clan," rab^C "people of one's clan" (BeNL9/189-92).] C95/6: š^Cbhmw B rb^Cn d^CA "their tribe B., the division of (clan) A."; J650/2: š^Cbn D H 'rb^Cw d^CS "the tribe D.H., divisions of (clan) S."; lrl22/1: š^Cbn Ḡ w'rb^Cwhmw "the tribe Ḡ. and (its) divisions"; R2726/3: Ḥrw F... w'rb^Cn w'hšrn wmswdn "the nobles of (clans) F., the clansmen, the indigents, and the council"; slm R3951/1; R2726/25: mlk 'rb^Cn dB "king of the clan-divisions of B." (BeNL9/92 takes as d, "the townfolk of ŠRW and MRB")

n⁶ adj: m.s rb^Cn C435/3-4+; f.s rb^Ctn Ry506/3

FOURTH (ordinal)

[Ar rābī^C Id.]

C435/3-4: bxmsn rb^Cn "in the fourth fifth"; Ry506/3: ḡzwn rb^Ctn "the fourth raiding expedition" (BeESACD tr "spring raiding expedition," after Ar rabī^C "spring"); F71/15: xrfm M...rb^Cn "the year (named for) M., the fourth (year of his eponymate)"

n⁷ s rb^Cm C562/4

YOUNG ANIMAL (camel? lamb?)

[Ar rabā^C "young animal which has lost its first teeth,"]

C562/4: bdbh rb^Cm "with the sacrifice of a young (camel or lamb)"

n⁸ s rb^Ctm C325/1

SQUARED MASONRY

[Ar tarbī^C "square; square tile," Heb merubba^C "squared (architectural term)."]

C325/1: [g]rbm wrb^Ctm mwl[g]m wftxm "grb-masonry and squared masonry (of?) mwl-g-stone and engraved (stone?)"

RBD

n¹ s mrbqn G1142/7; [m]rbdnhmw lb/12

(1) SHEEPFOLD, PEN for grazing animals

[Ar marbīd Id.]

G1142/7: yqinn whgr mrbqn kl r^Cy "they shall delimit and prohibit this sheepfold (to) every herdsman"

(2) RIGHT or PRACTICE OF PENNING flocks in a fold (?)

G1142/12: xmrhmw [m]rbdnhmw 'mr'hmw "their lords granted them their right to pen flocks (?) (or tr as sense 1?)

n² s mhrbqm J650/13

adj: SATISFACTORY (?) (but see Note)

[Cf Ar rbd h "satisfy thirst; manage the expenses of one's family"

RBD

tl lpf

[Cf

R47:

yrft

h Inf

C42

lays

M

l

RGL

n¹ s r

F

[Ar

J840

of H

whic

rgl

legs

n² s? r

J550

F

[Cf

J550

J576

R...

dedi

Robi

sold

RG^C

n s (r

R

(Lane/1012A; cf JSIMB/154).]

J650/13: the god may grant fr^C 'mrt dt' wxrf...mhrbqm "excellent cereal crops of spring and autumn harvest, satisfactory (crops)"

Note: It is tempting to interpret the sequence bḡ (𐤁𐤅) as a ditto-graphy, reading mhrqm and connecting with root RQY "satisfy" (cf mrdym "satisfactory").

RBQ

†I lpf yrtbqnh[w] R4730/2*

LAY SNARES FOR, CONSPIRE AGAINST (?)

[Cf Ar ribq "lasso," ribqa[†] "noose."]

R4730/2: he placed it under the god's protection, (namely?) hgrn H bnkl yrtbqnh[w] "the city H., against anyone (who) might conspire against it (?)"

h Inf hrbqn C429/6*

LAY SNARES FOR, AMBUSH (?)

C429/6: that fellow N., dyf^C whrbqn l'l'itn wl'nsn "who rises against and lays snares for (?) the gods and men"

Note: RoVoc/312 cfs ModYem rabag/yirbig "shout" (like an attacking bandit?).

RGL

n¹ s rglihw R3991/7; d rglyhw J583/7+; var? rglihw J649/21

FOOT, LEG

[Ar rīl, f, ld.]

J840/8: hīz rglyhw "disease of his feet/legs"; J583/9: mrd rglyhw "sickness of his feet/legs"; R3991/7: the god saved him from tšyn šyn rglihw "the injury which affected his foot"; J649/20-1: zxn̄m mdytm fxdyhw wrglyhw...whdr kt̄xd^Cnn rglihw "wounds (which) pierced his thighs and legs, (so that) he feared his legs would be useless"

n² s? rgly J566/1-2; p/coll rgim J577/5+; rglihmw Robin al-Mašamayn/3; p 'rgl J550/2

FOOTSOLDIER

[Cf Ar rājil " (one who goes) on foot," rajul "man."]

J550/2: 'sm rkbm wtltt rgim "(one) mounted man and three footsoldiers"; J576/14: mqt̄t w'rgl wqrn "officers, footsoldiers and guards"; J556/1-2: R...rgly mlkn w'xyhw hqnyw "R., the king's footsoldier, and his brother dedicated"; J577/5: ytdqm̄w b^Cmhmw rgim "footsoldiers fought with them" Robin al-Mašamayn/3: qsdhm̄w wrglihm̄w w'dmhm̄w "their free peasants, footsoldiers and clients"

RG^C

n s (rg)^Cm Ry508/2*

RETURN (?) (but see Note)

[Ar rija^c Id.]

Ry308/2: ts^crw...d^cmw bsb'tm...khm (rg)^cm mr'hmw "their lord recorded (p. no.) those (things) which he had accomplished on campaign, likewise those of (his) return"

Note: The first two letters, which Ry restores as rg, have been hammered out. Omitting them, tr p^hps "when they (were) with their lord (khm ^cm mr'hmw)."

RD' I

v pf rd' RevSem'08p299 (cited in CoRoC/238A)*

DEDICATE, OFFER (?)

[Ct p^hps Ar rada'a "support, prop up."]

RevSem'08p299: rd' I'IRT ts^cn bhⁿ "he dedicated (?) to (the goddess) A. these nine votive objects"

h pf hrd' C543/2; hrd'hmw C434/13; Inf hrd'n J576/1+

HELP, AID

[Ct Ar rada'a "support" and Eth 'arde'a "give help."]

J576/1: they dedicated to the god because hw^c whrd'n C^cb^cdhw...bškr kl 'xms "He had helped and aided His servant in defeating all the armies"; slm J578/5,15; C434/13: hrd'hmw šfr W "the labor force of W. helped them"

n s rd' R3958/5+

HELP, AID

[Ar rid' Id.]

R3958/5-11: they built the aqueduct brd' wmqm C^cITR...wbrd' mr'hmw 'l...wbrd' mndhthmw...wbrd' šmshmw...wbrd' wxyi š^cb^chmw "with the aid and might of (the god) A. and with the aid of their (human) lord l. and with the aid of their Irrigation gods and with the aid of their sun goddess and with the aid and strength of their tribe"; C41/4: brd' wthrg mr'hmw "by the aid and command of their lord"

RD' II

h lpf yhrd' R4176/12*

COMPENSATE for a loss

[Ct Amh arādā "apply for compensation" (IrvBSOAS30/284n3). P^hps related ultimately to RD' I.]

R4176/12: a slave was killed, wlyhrd' mr' 'rbbw "so let the master of the slaves be compensated (for his loss)"

RD' III

n s mrd'm R5094/4* (act.prt)

ONE WHO DOES HARM

[Ct Ar radT' "evil, vile."]

R5094/4: bly mrd'm bkim 'wnkrm "without/against any (sort of?) harmer or injurer"

RDY

n s rdy R2862/1-2; p rdyt R3439/2

INTEREST, PROFIT

[Eth radaya "pay interest," cf Ar radiya "increase, propagate (cattle)."]
 R2862/1-2: ...] d^lhw bn rdy ln d^t (y)m'n "...what belongs to him of the
 profit, until he refuses to (pay?)"; R3439/2: kl 'str wš'mt w'twb whlt
 wrdyt "all documents, deeds of sale, payments, usufructs, and profits"

RDF

v pf rdf R5044*

PURSUE (?)

[Ar radafa Id.]

R5044 (in full): L rdf "L. has pursued (?)" (accompanying picture shows a
 camel whose rider carries a rope)

RHM

h lpf yhrhm C338/2*

(HE WHO) CAUSES RAIN TO FALL (?), epithet of the god T'LB

[Ar rhm h "rain lightly and continuously."]

C338/2: T'LB RYHM YHRHM "T.R., (he who) causes rain to fall"

Note: HōwM/543 reads yhrxm, tr "he who brings good fortune" after Ar
 raxama "be gracious." She also cites (without giving a reference) the
 title of the goddess ŠMS b^clt mrxm "Lady of Graciousness," or the like.

RIIN

v pf rhnw Ry506/7; rhnhmw lb/8+

GIVE PLEDGES or HOSTAGES in sign of surrender

[Ar rahana "pawn, deposit as security."]

C541/52: kklhmw h^cdw 'ydhmw wrnhmw "when all of those who had rebelled had
 given them pledges of submission"; Ry506/7: wrnhw wb^cdnhw wš^chw "they gave
 pledges (of submission), and then he gave them his guarantee"; lb/8: rhnhmw
 bnhw "he gave them his son as a hostage"

n¹ s rhnm Ry507/7; p? rhnn ib

HOSTAGE

[Ar rahn Id.]

Ry507/7: wkd' whbt rhnn wst(q)rw ^clhmw mgrmtm "when they had already given
 hostage(s), they imposed on them a monetary penalty"; lb: whbw win m'tm
 rhnm "they gave as many as (?) one hundred hostages"

n² cf also rhnt R3199/4 (fragmentary context): ...] rhnt bny [..., no tr; con-
 text mostly nn.pr.

RWH

h pf hcrwh R2865/1-2+

WIDEN, ENLARGE

[Ar rawiḥa "be wide."]

R2865/1-2: hgdd...hrwht hrwh 'wd hgrn N 'bhw "he determined the enlargement (by which) his father had enlarged the boundary of the city N."; R4369/2: hrwh ^Cibn ^Cky ^Cyr 'mm "he enlarged the ^Clib-tree plantation equal to (?) ten cubits"; R2868: hrwh N ^Cd 'In 'wttn "he enlarged N. to these boundaries"
 st pf st[r]h[t] C334/13*

BE AT PEACE, BE SAFE/SAVED

[Ar rwh st ld.]

C334/13: hrt mr'hmw...wfyf wst[r]h[t] "(as for) the camp of their lord, it was saved and at peace"

n¹ s rh P123/2; in a compound: rh[q]ds C541/3

(1) SPIRIT

[Loan translation: cf Ar rūh al-qudus from Heb ru^ah qōdeš, Syr rūhā de-qudā "Holy Spirit."]

C541/3: RHMNN wmsghw wrh[q]ds "(the god) R., His Messiah and the Holy Spirit"

(2) PLATEAU (?)

[Cf Ar rāh^a "palm of the hand."]

P123/2: dr'w mhl rh "they sowed the fields of the plateau (?)"

n² s hrwht R2865/1*

ENLARGEMENT, WIDENING

R2865/1 quoted under Rwh h

RWY 1

h lpf yhrwy[n] R4781/3*

PROVIDE WITH IRRIGATION

[Ar rwy h "give to drink; water (plants)."]

R4781/3: nxlm Z b^cly [']xhw wdyhrwy[n] "the palmgrove Z. is the responsibility of (?) his brother and the (person who) provides (it?) with irrigation"

n¹ s rwyw C652/2+

(1) WELL, WATERING PLACE

[Ar rawā "give to drink"; rlyy, rayy "irrigation."]

A773a+b+798/2: hnbṭ wḏr rwyw "dug and walled with stone a well"

(2) PROVIDER OF IRRIGATION (often plausibly taken as n.pr)

C652/2: hrtm rwyw l'nxlhmw "the aqueduct, provider of irrigation for their palmgroves"; C399/3: b'rhw rwyw bnxlhw "his well, a provider of irrigation in his palmgrove"; slm R4085/3; R3687: ... rwyw [ms?]qym lnxlhmw "a provider of irrigation, a canalized irrigation scheme for their palmgrove"

n² s rwhmy R4123/1*

REPORT, ACCOUNT

[Ar rawā "report, inform," rlwāyā^a "report."]

R4123/1: bḡg rwhmy dt sm^c yqm^a "according to their report, (to) which A. bears witness"

n³ p? rwhmw J665/43*

WATER-CARRYING ANIMALS, TRANSPORT ANIMALS (?)

[Ar rawiya[†] "camel, mule...any beast upon which water is drawn" (Lane/1196).]
J665/43: stqdw kl rwithmw wrkbhwm "they 'liberated' all (the enemy's) trans-
port and riding animals"

ⁿ⁴ For rw[yt] R4556/1 read prob rw[ym], cf RWY n¹ sense²

ⁿ⁵ s rt(m,n) G1573/1+; var ryt(m) J564/10+

OBLIGATION, CLAIM; also, DOCUMENT STATING A CLAIM

[Ar rawiya[†] "a want, the remainder of a debt or the like" (Lane/1196).
Cf also Min ryt "penitential offering" (an obligation rendered to the
god?).]

G1573/1: f^clmw b^cmhwm brtm dbdm HY'LYm "they signed with him the (document
stating the) claim, with regard to a'compensation in HY'I-money"; lb/4:
twfyw bhyt rtn "they pledged themselves to pay by this claim-document";
J564/10: gzyw bhgrn...bn ryt mr'hmw "they performed a commission in the
city under obligation to (i.e., under the orders of?) their lord"; also in
R4010/3 (fragmentary context)

ⁿ⁶ s mrw R4197/1; mrwhmw R4194/1; var mrwym P147

SWEET WELL

[ModAr marwâ Id (PMidian/36); cf Ar rawâ "water (plants)."]

R4194/1: br'w mhdhwm Y wmrwhmw T "they built their tower (part of the
Irrigation scheme) Y. and their sweet well T."; R4197/1: hš]qr whqh mrw
wmh[1:] "completed and prepared for use the well and (its) outflows"

Note: lrv/158-9 tr "Irrigated field," cflg (less plausibly) Akk marû
"fat (said of animals)," Ar amrâ tamara^{†an} "more productive," Dat al-
'ard marīya[†] "the land is fertile." Cf also mryt (n⁷ below) and the
fragmentary texts cited under MR.

ⁿ⁷ s mryt R4513/3"

SWEET WELL (?) (cf mrw n⁶ above, Id)

R4513/3: ^csy rb^c mryt "he constructed a quarter of the wall (?)"

RWY 11

ⁿ p 'rwyn R4176/6*

MOUNTAIN GOATS (sacred animals, cf w^c Id)

[Ar 'arwīya[†] Id; Sab p takes f verb.]

R4176/6: hzr T'LB s'r 'rwyn bn nsg bn msrn kstnhn bnsim "(the god) T. has
prohibited the rest (or, all) of the mountain goats from being prevented
from feeding, that they may grow fat with young"

RwX--For mhrkm F119/8, see under IIRK

RwS--For rwsy C352/5, read rsyw and see under RSY v

RWQ

ⁿ s mrwdh R4922/3*

EXTENT, WIDTH

[Cf Ar rwd h "lie down, stretch out; extend."]

R4922/3: wkwn mrwdh sdt^t cšr 'l[mm] "and its width was sixteen cubits"

RWT--For n rwt, see under RMY I n^{2,3}

RZ--For n rzm, see under RZM

RZ'

v pf rz'w C540/82+

SPEND, PAY OUT

[Ar raze'a "deprive," pass "suffer loss."]

C540/82: w[d]rz'w clyhw xrs^m l's^cbn...wnškm if^cln... "and what they spent on (the project), by estimation for the tribal (workers) and in (actual) expenditure for the (non-tribal) laborers, (amounted to): (figures follow)"; slm lb/36 (fragmentary), prob also C541/115

n¹ s rz'n C548/13*

EXPENSE, COST; or, HARM

C548/13: wkll rz'n cly kl 'nsn "and the completion of the cost (i.e., payment in full) is to (fall) upon every man," or, "reparation of the harm (done) is to (fall) on every man (responsible for it)"--in a text prescribing penalties for ritual offences

n² s trz' C546/5*

INJURY, LOSS

C546/5: fyt^llfn dnmhw ltrz' 'hlhfn "so let them refrain from whatever (tends) to the injury of the clans"

RZY

h pf hrzy Ry508/7-8*

REMAIN, STAY

[Dot 'arza "stay in a place, remain immobile," Om marza "place where one stays and is secure" (RodCont'66-7/129).]

Ry508/7-8: wmkⁿ hrzy bmq^{rnt} HBŠT wlsⁿ cⁿ sst^t MDbn "as for the king, he remained on guard (against) Habashat and to fortify the 'chain' of al-Mandab"

RZM

n s rzm R3951/3; p 'rzm lb/5+

REQUISITIONING, COMMANDEERING; ACT OF REQUISITIONING (mašdar?)

[Ar razama "collect together, wrap up" (Lane/10778).]

R3951/3: xrs^t wšrk wrzm b^cmh^mw wrqm "assessing, distributing and requisitioning from them greenstuff"; lb/5: kl xrs^t wšrk wms^h w'rz^m "all assessments, distributions, demands and requisitions"; R2726/8: kl s'wlt w'sm^c w'zhd... w'rz^m "all claims, attestations, renunciations and requisitions"

RHB

n¹ s rhbm C541/109-10*

WIDTH

[Ar ruh^b Id.]C541/109-10: xms wltly 'mm rymm w'rb^C Šr 'mm rhbm "thirty-five cubits in height and fourteen cubits in width"

Note: RHBm C540/6 ls n.pr.

n² s rhbⁿ C540/68+; p² rhybm R4229/6

PLAIN, FLATLAND or LOWLAND

[Ar rahba[†] "wide place, open country, plain."]C540/68: h^wqiw 'š^Cb rhbⁿ dilm "the lowland tribes were in confusion (?) (because of) the disease"; R4229/6: they dedicated for the health of b^Crhmw rhybm "their herd (in) the lowland (pastures?)"

RHL

n s² rhlm J651/26-7; p rhln J649/40+

CAMEL SADDLE

[Ar rah^l Id.]J649/40: their booty included 316 rkbm brhln "riding camels with their saddles"; slm J665/39; phps also J651/26-7: 'l d^fqdw bn 'š^Crhmw kbr rhlm "nothing was missing from their booty (?) of the size of (i.e., not so much as) a camel saddle" (J takes as n.pr.)

RHM

tp pf trhm Ry513/3-5+; inf trhm C926/4; act.prt mtrh(m)n F74/3

HAVE MERCY (^Cly upon)[Ar rahma, D and D^t Id.]Ry513/3-5: wtrhm ^Cly 'bny M...RHMn "May (the god) R. have mercy upon the sons of M."; F74/3: RHMn mtrh(m)n "R., the merciful"; Ry508/11: trhm ^Cly kl ^CIm...rhmk "may Your mercy (?) have mercy upon all the world"

n s rhmk Ry508/11 (but see Note); var rhmt C541/1-2

MERCY

[Ar rahma[†] Id.]Ry508/11 quoted under RHM tp; C541/1-2: bxy^l w[r]^d wrhmt RHMn "by the power, aid and mercy of (the god) R."Note: It has been suggested that the form rhmk in Ry508/11 is a unique example of the Sab second person (m.s) perfect verb, as in Eth; tr "You have had mercy" or "You are merciful."Note also the name of the god RHMn, "the Merciful One" (cf Ar ar-Rahmān "the Merciful," title of Allāh, and the Rabbinic epithet rahāmā-nā'), cf esp C541/3: RHMn wms^hhw wrh[q]ds "R., His Messiah and the Holy Spirit."

RHD

n s rhd Robin al-Mašamayn/6* (mašdar)

WASH

[Ar raḥaḍa ld (Rob/Att/32).]

Robin al-Mašamayn/6: prevent anyone bn sqy bdt brktn qnym f'[w]-rhd bhw
"from watering animals from this cistern or from washing in it"

RHQ

n s rhq(m) R3929/13+

adj: FAR (bn from)

[Eth rehqa, Heb rāḥaq "be far," Heb rāḥôq "far."]

R3929/13: may the god protect them from b'stm...šn'm drḥq wqrb "harm of
(done by) an enemy who is far or near" AND OFTEN SIM; J737/4: šn'm rhqm
wqrbm "an enemy, far or near"; IrApp2#2/15: šn'm drḥq bnhmw "an enemy who
is far from them"; R4962/18: kl b[rtm] qrbm wrḥqm "every project, (carried
out) near or far"

RHŠ

v Inf? rhš C428/2*

OFFER incense by sprinkling on a fire

[Eth rāḥsa "sprinkle moisture."]

C428/2: ...w]rhš w^crb mt^c "sprinkled and offered in[cense]"

RHT

n p 'rhtw MuBilinguls/5*

KINSMEN, FELLOW-CLANSMEN

[Ar rāht "group of people less than ten; a man's immediate and closest
kinsmen" (BeSM/395).]MuBilinguls/5: bmqm [bny]hw w'rhtw "by the strength of his sons and
kinsmen"

RXH--For proposed instances of this root, see under RHM

RYD 1

tp pf tryd C541/92*

ABATE (a disease)

[Dat rāda "go hither and thither" (Irv/312).]

C541/92: wkb^cdn dtryd dlīn "and after the disease abated..." Obscure in
R4158/9 (fragmentary context): ... wtryd mdr^cm w[...]

RYD 11

n s ryd C338/8; rydhw R4624/4+; rydhw R4774/2

MOUNTAIN SHOULDER, RIDGE

[Ar rayd "ledge of a mountain" (Lane/1199C).]

C338/12: he built the road to the hill-town bn rydhw [^C]dy qm "from its (the road's?) (lower) ridge up to the summit"; same R4624/4; C338/8: mqrtn dryd kwrn "the-Incense alters of the ridge of (i.e., on which stands?) the fire altar"; F72/4: šdwn D wrydhw "the hillside D. and its ridge"

Note: Cf also ryd in R4635/5: nql lmbny m'lmnt S wmbny ryd wšq. J ANET/507 for the last two words "he planned and made strong," but this is implausible syntactically. Tr prob with R "he provided stone for the construction of the banquet hall of S. and the construction of RYD and WŠQ," reading as nn.pr.

RYM

v pf rymw C448/2*

MAKE HIGHER, RAISE

[Cf esp Heb rym "be high"; cf Ar rāma (y) "(rise up and) go away."]

C448/2: wšfw wrymw kl gn'hw "they enlarged and raised all its wall"

Note: For rymn Ry3=R3910/1 read ryśn, see under RYŚ. For dyrm R3945/2, see under DYR.

tp pf trymw C596/8*

TAKE AWAY

[Cf Ar rāma (y) "go away, move, leave."]

C596/8: ...]trymw xzf w^Clyh[... "they took away the booty (?) and carried it off"

n¹ s rym(m) C541/108+

HEIGHT; adv rym: UPWARD, HIGHER

C541/108: xms wily 'mm rym w'rb^Ct Šr 'mm rħbm "thirty-five cubits (in) height and fourteen cubits (in) width"; J557: he built the wall in dn 'wdn dštrn wrym "from this line of the inscription and upward"; R3946/5: he built the superstructure of his house in zwm wrym "from the pillar(s) upward"

n² s rym(m) C973/3+

adj: EXALTED, in divine epithets (esp of T'LB)

C973/3: SM^C rym "(the god) S., the Exalted"; J561b/24: T'LB rym "(the god) T., the Exalted" AND VERY OFTEN

n³ s rmt C660/4*

RAISED DEVICE, phps a tank

[Prob to be connected with root RYM "be/make high."]

C660/4: the provided water for the whole oratory wrmt hwr šdwhmw "and the raised (tank?) of the basin of their font (or, the raised (tank?) of the cistern of their hillside terrace)"

Note: An overhead cistern was found in the Mārib temple, cf ADSA/225-6.

n⁴ s mrym(n) R4107/3; mrymhw C448/3+; p? mrymhw DJE12/4

TOP, HIGHEST POINT; ROOF or TERRACE of a building

[ModYem rēm "flat roof, terrace" (MÜW/59-60).]

C448/3: bn mrymhw ^Cdy trthw "from its roof to its foundation" AND ELSEWHERE
SIM; DJE12/4: kl gnwzhw wmyrmhw "all its storerooms and terraces" (cf Mula-
^C1zz/95)

RYS--For rys R3910, C126, read RYS, q.v.

st pf strsw J561b/9*

BE CHIEF, SERVE AS CHIEF

[Cf Ar r's t1 Id.]

J561b/9: kl 'brt bhmw strsw b'drr "all the campaigns in which they served
as chiefs in the wars"

RYS

v 1pt [y]rśn C460/5-6; yr[y]śn C126/3+; 1nf ryśn R3910/1+

DECREE (with oracular force?), PROCLAIM

[Cf Ar ra'asa, rāsa (w) "be the head > preside, direct."]

R3910/1: [kn] wqh wryśn whkn whhn mkn "thus the king ordered, decreed,
established and commanded"; C460/5-6: [y]rśn bmtfn "proclaim at the
sacrificial altar"; C126/3: mn d1hw yr[y]śn SB' stwd' "anyone with respect
to whom S. makes a decree, so that (thereby) he is proclaimed an outlaw";
sim 1b/11,15

RYT--For n ryt, see under RMY 1

RKB

v pf rkbhw J745/7; rkby 1b/9-10

RIDE a horse

[Ar rakkab Id.]

J745/7: the god protected the king's horse bkn rkbhw ^Cdy S "when he rode
it to S."; 1b/9-10: and He saved frshn...bkn rkby bn srn "the 2 horses
when they were ridden out of the valley"

n¹ s rkb(m,n) J665/23+; p rkb(m,n) 1b/16+; rkbhw J577/15

RIDER, specifically CAMELEER; p CAMELRY

[Ar rakkab Id.]

J665/23: saved from the enemy 'sm rkbn wt1t rglm "one man, a rider (i.e.,
one mounted man), and three footsoldiers"; J577/15: xmsbw w'frshw wrkbhw
"his army (i.e., his infantry), his cavalry and his camelry"; J665/16: (700)
'sdm rkbn w(70) 'frsm "seven hundred men, cameleers, and seventy horsemen";
1b/33: 'A...nh1 rkbn "A., commander of the camelry"

n² p/coll rkb(m,n) J576/3+; rkbhmw J665/43+; p rkb1(n) 1r32+

(1) RIDING ANIMALS

[Ar rakkab Id.]

1r32: 'sdm 't1wt rkb1 'frsm "men, equerries of the riding animals, (speci-
fically) the horses"; sim J715/2

(2) specifically, RIDING CAMELS

[Ar rākūb lδ, Mh rikTb, p rikōb "female camel" (MuRev/107B).]

J665/43: rwithw wrkbhw "transport camels and riding camels"; lb/46: 'fram wrkbm wgrmm "horses, riding camels and booty"

n³ s rkbhw J745/4+

SADDLE or other TRAPPINGS of a horse

[Cf Ar rikāb "stirrup," Heb rékeb "chariot,"]

J745/4: they dedicated frsn wrkbhw ddhbn "this gold horse and its saddle/trappings"; slm C306/5

Note: On C306 the editors comment that this tr agrees better with the accompanying picture than another proposed tr "and its rider" (cf Ar rākīb, Sab rkb n¹).

RKL

tl pf [r]tkl R4624/7-8*

SET OUT, GO ON A JOURNEY

[Cf Heb rākal "go about (for trade)," Ar rakala "kick (a horse, to make him go)."]

R4624/7-8: he dedicated (?) on the day fsl w[ywm r]tkl 'rxhw "he hewed out (the mountain road); and on the day he set out on his road"

RM--see under RYM; for n dyrm R3945/2, see under DYM

RMV

v lpf yrmyn J539/4-5*

EXCEED, LIE BEYOND (?)

[Ar rmy h "exceed" (Lane/1162C); Lt "be vast, extend into the distance" (Bon3T/30n4).]

J539/4-5: from this inscription w[1] strnhn yrmyn b'rn (50) "to the 2 inscriptions (which) lie beyond the wall (are) fifty (cubits)"

n s rmyrn R4772/4*

INTEREST

[Cf Ar ramā' "Interest, usury" (IrvJRAS'64/32n4).]

R4772/4: blīm rdyrn sbbm rmyrn "current coin, paid down as interest"

RMT--For n rmt, see under RYM

RND

n s rnd C683+ (all on incense burners)

AN AROMATIC PLANT used for incense = NARD

[Ar rand lδ; cf Heb nārd, Gk nārdos, Artemisia pontica or abyssinica.]

C683: rnd dnb n^cm qst "nard, golden incense, sweet incense, costus"

RS--see under RYS, RSY, RSS

RSY

v pf r(syw) C352/5* (C reads rwsy)

DIRECT AT, PREPARE FOR a person

[Eth rsy D Id, also "do (III) to a person."]

C352/5: he dedicated because mt^{chw} bn kl 'rx rsyw b^Clyhw "(the god) saved him from all the troubles they had prepared for him"Note: H6ASG584 considers rwsy an abstract n from root R'S > RWS, tr "command, leadership," but this seems contextually unlikely.

h pf hrs J350/2; lpf yhrs R3951/4

(1) PERFORM MILITARY SERVICE

[Cf Eth rsy Dt "be armed."]

J350-C375: bkl xrfy hrs bkbtn b^Cly S "during the whole year he performed military service in the hostilities on behalf of S."

(2) PROVIDE goods

[Eth rsy D "prepare, provide."]

R3951/4: requisitions and wholesale purchases must be agreed upon for the buyer (?) wl 's yhrs bhgrn "and for the individual who provides (the goods) in the city"

Note: This y has also been referred to root HRS, tr "flight; take up arms" lcf Heb hāras "destroy; invade," Ar harasa "bruise, crush"; and to root RYS, tr "be in command" (with more plausibility).

RSL

n p rsl C541/90,90-1*

MESSENGERS

[Ar rasūl, p rusul "messenger."]

C541/90-1: wshhmw mhškt mlk R tnbIt mlk F wrsl M wrsl H...wrsl 'A "there reached them the emissaries of the king of R., the embassy of the king of F., and the messengers of M., H., and A."

RSS

v pf rsty (f.d?) R3232/3*

sense doubtful

R3232/3: ...mn wl's[m]w 'lsnyhmw rsty l() (s)myn w'rdn w[...] (context obscure and fragmentary)

R^CWn p 'r^Cw C554/1*PASTURES (?) (cf mr^C(y)t Id, under R^CY)[Cf Sab R^CY tl "graze" and related ns.]C554/1: l'nf 'r^Cw sq' 'lnfn "for the near sides (?) of the pastures (?), whose near sides irrigate" (i.e., water moves through canals from side of the pastures near the primary canal, and then outward?)

R^CZh pf hr^Czhmw C540/67,70*

COMMAND, SUMMON

[Cf Ar ra^Cada "move, set in motion, disturb"; Heb ra^Cas "shatter."]

C540/67: 's^Cbm dd' hr^Clyhmw tqh...dr^Czm hr^Czhmw "the tribes on whom it was already incumbent to bring (the repair project) to completion, (the king) having (already?) sent a summons to them"; lb/70: wkhr^Czhmw...dwd...
 C^Cry 'l'fm "and when he summoned them, those (?) who came down were twenty thousand (in number)"

n¹ s r^Cz(m) C540/67+

COMMAND, SUMMONS

C540/67 quoted under R^CZ h; R2740/10: šl' M...br^Cz WD w'l'it H "he dedicated to (the god) M. By command of (the god) M and the gods of H." AND ELSEWHERE
 SIM

n² s? mr^Cz(m,n) R3960/5+

LEVIES, workers summoned to carry out a project (?) (cf mnš' sim)
 R3960/5: krbn mr^Czm whmw wqhw 'mr'hm^Cw... "laborers (?) and levies (?), and they guaranteed (what) their lords had commanded"; sim R3895/5; also in fragmentary context F96/2

R^CYt) lpf yrt^Cnn J745/10*

GRAZE

[Ar r^Cy tl id.]

J745/10: the god protected the 2 horses bkn rkby bn srn bryn yrt^Cnn C^Cdy
 xbtm "when they had been ridden out of the healthy valley (to) graze in unhealthy pasturage"

n¹ s r^Cy G1142/7*

SHEPHERD, HERDSMAN

[Ar ra^Clⁿ id.]

G1142/7: yqfnn whgr mrbqn kl r^Cy "they shall delimit and prohibit their sheepfold (to) every herdsman"

Note also r^Cym R4010/6 in fragmentary context, and cf C745: S [r^Cy 'l
 Hnqm "S., shepherd (?) of the clan H." (Ry takes as n.pr).

n² s r^Cyn F74/6*

CARE, PROTECTION

[Ar ra^Cy id.]

F74/6: they built their house with the help of their lords wbn[^Csr] wr^Cyn
 '(x)wthmw "and with the help and care of their brothers"

n³ s r^Ct C561/4*

FLOCK, HERD (?)

[Ar ra^CTya[†] id.]

C561/4: hqny r^Ct "he dedicated a flock/herd (?) (C takes as n.pr)

n⁴ s mr^{Ct} G1142/8; var mr^{Cy}th R3945/10+; mr^{Cy}thmy R3946/5; mr^{Cy}thmw 1b/3; p
mr^{Cy}hw R3945/8; mr^{Cy}hmw C546/11; var mr^{Cy}t R3946/8; mr^{Cy}thw R3945/9+;
mr^{Cy}thmy 1b/10; mr^{Cy}thmw 1b/11

PASTURE, PASTURE-LAND (for grazing, not agriculture) (cf 'r^Cw 1d, root
R^Cw)

[Ar mar^{Cā} 1d.]

G1142/8: wmt mr^{Ct} C^{rn} "wasteland and pasture-land belonging to the hill-
town"; R3945/11: 'hgrhmw wmr^{Cy}thmw w'srrhmw "their towns, plowed
lands, pasture-lands and valleys" AND ELSEWHERE SIM in lists of kinds of
land

Note: On G1142/8, H6TPK/35 cfs Ar mar^{Cā} "be rich in grass and fodder"
(phps a denom in Ar from mar^{Cā} "pasture").

R^CL

h Inf hr^Cln[n] J735/13-4*

MOVE FORWARD (of waters) (?)

[Cf Heb ra^Cal "quiver, shake."]

J735/13-4: the floodwaters came and watered the valleys, w^{wz}'w hr^Cln[n]
wsqy kl 'nxln "and continued to move forward (?) and water all the palm-
groves"

R^CL 11

n s[?] r^Cltm R4760A/2*

PALMGROVE (?)

[Ar ra^Cla^t "very tall palm tree."]

R4760A/2: ...]bs r^Cltm š'mh šlty r[...] "a palmgrove (?) (which) he bought
(for?) thirty..."

RGM

n s r^{gm} C352/16*

COERCION

[Ar ra^gama "force, compel, coerce," ra^gm "coercion, dislike, hatred" (Lane/
1114B).]

C352/16: may the god protect them bn r^{gm} w^glyt mr'm w^scbm "against coercion
or oppression by an individual or a tribe"

RF¹

v Inf rf¹ J700/16*

HEAL, or FAVOR

[Heb rāpā' "heal," Ar rafa'a "mend, repair"; Ar L "treat with gentleness;
abate..the price, or payment (in selling)" (Lane/1117C).]

J700/16: and as for the god, lz'n h^Cn wrf' wh^Cn C^bdhw "may He continue to
help and heal/favor and help (?) His servant"

Note: Cf also r'n epithet of the god ^CTIR R3978/1; tr "the Healer (?)" or "He who Shows Favor (?)."

RFD

- n s rfd F74/3+; d rfdyhw R3911/2; p? rfdt C40/3-4; var 'rfd C308/6

(1) SUPPORT, HELP

[Cf Ar rafada "prop up (a wall)."]

F74/3: they built their house bnsr wrd' RHMN...wbnsr wrfd mr'hmw "with the help and aid of (the god) R., and with the help and support of their lord"

(2) REVETMENT

R3911/2: their control-dyke whrt'y brfdyhw "and the 2 aqueducts at its 2 revetment (walls)"; C40/3-4: kl mwr't wgn' wšwb't mhfdn...^Cdy rfdt hy' mwrtn wgn'nn "all the retaining wall, (outer) wall and substructure of the tower as far as the revetments of this retaining wall and (outer) wall"; C308/6: kl msqyhmw [wkl] šwrt w'rfd "all their irrigated land and all the embankments and revetments"; also in fragmentary context (rfd bythmw) C643/1

RFQ--n or n.pr in fragmentary context R4199/2: ...] wb rfqtn □ x □ [...; dimensions of something named RFQT?

RDW

- v pf rdwhmw J586/7-8; lpf yrdwnhmw J691/10

SATISFY, CONTENT (cf RDY h Id)

[Cf Ar rdy D Id.]

J586/7-8: the god granted that they returned from campaign bwfym whmdm wbdtrdwhm[w] "with safety, praise, and those (things) which contented them (or, and because He had contented them, but parallel contexts suggest the first tr)"; J691/10: may He grant them 'tmrm šfqm...dyrdwnhmw "abundant crops which will satisfy them"

- h For hrđw, see under RDY h

- n s rdw J561b/18+; p/var rdwn C28/6

GOOD WILL, SATISFACTION (cf rdy Id)

[Ar rldā Id.]

J561b/18: wls^Cdhmw hzy wrđw mr'hmw "may (the god) grant them the favor and good will of their lord" AND VERY OFTEN SIM; C28/6=N75/10: may the god grant them mngt s[đqm w]rdwn 'lbbhmw "happy fortune and the satisfaction of their hearts"

RDH

- v Inf? rdh J647/15*

WEARY a delty with prayers (?)

[Sq rldah "be weary," Ar radaha "break, bruise, crush" (BeNL9/195).]

J647/15: ...] rdh wstyd^Cn wwfyn [... "wearied with prayers (?), besought and paid (?) (the god)" (context obscure and fragmentary)

tl Inf rtdhn R3884/5+

SLAY, FIGHT (b^c_m with)

[Cf esp Heb rāṣāh "murder, slay."]

J631/5: tqdmw wrtdhn b^c_m 'mlk "they opposed and fought with the kings";

R3884/5: t'tmw wrtdhn bbrn dH "they gathered together and fought in the plain of H."; J575/5: y'ttmw wtqdm wrtdhn "they assembled, opposed (each other) and fought"

RDY

v lpf yrdyn Ry507/9; Inf/mašdar? mrd R4176/13

(1) BE WILLING, CONSENT

[Ar raḍīya "consent, agree."]

Ry507/9: tw yqhn mlk dyrdyn w'xwthw wgrhmw "until the king commanded those who were willing (= a volunteer force?) and his allies (formally bound to obey the king) and their clients" (tr after BeOr25/300)

(2) CONCEDE, GRANT (?)

R4176/13: hgr T'LB 'šwrhw wmrđ tlt lqsm 'qwl "(the god) T. commanded His produce and the grant of a third (of the tithes) (to be) the portion of the tribal leaders"

h pf hrđhw C407/26; hrđhmw J703/4; hrđw J577/16+; hrđwhw J581/11+; hrđwhmw J632/7; hrđwhmw J574/9-10+; var 3.m.s hrđyhmw C397/12-3+; lpf yhrđynhw J613/21; yhrđyn J571/5+; yhrđynhmw J623/15-6+; var yhrđwn J615/22+; yhrđw C333/9-10; yhrđwhmw J610/15+; Inf hrđwn J650/23-4

SATISFY, CONTENT (cf RDY v ld)

[Ar rdy h ld.]

C397/13: the god granted him ^c_m sbym wmltm dhrđyhmw "numerous captives and (much) booty which contented them" AND OFTEN SIM; J615/22: may the god grant n'd 'tmrm...dyhrđwn 'lbbhmw "abundance of crops which will content their hearts" AND OFTEN SIM

n¹ s rdy C81/10+

GOOD WILL (= rdw)

[Ar rīdā "satisfaction; good will."]

C81/10: may the god grant them 'tmrm w'wldm 'dkrm wrdy 'mr'hmw "crops, male children, and the good will of their lords"

n² p rdy(m,n) C73/9+

ad: ACCEPTABLE, CURRENT (coin); also used as a UNIT OF WEIGHT

[Ar raḍT "agreeable, good"; cf also Heb rāṣāh "pay a debt."]

C73/9: tmn brm ddhbn bbltm rdy "eight br-units of gold in current coin";

C380/6: fl ynkrn xms rdy "let him be fined five current (coins)"; J608/6:

šlmm dsrfn dmdithw 'l(f)n rdy "this silver statue whose weight is one thousand rdy"

n³ For mrd R4176/13, see under RDY v sense²; elsewhere, see under MRD n¹

n⁴ s mrdym C539/4* (D prt?)

SATISFACTION (?); or tr as adj: SATISFYING, SATISFACTORY (?)
 C539/4: ...]wmdym lsm R^CMNn "and (it is?) satisfying to the name of (the
 god) R. (or, satisfaction to the name!) (?)"

Note: For mrdyt J544/4, see under MRD n²

RD^C

v pf/Inf rd^C R3945/13*

SLAY (?)

R3945/13: he captured their children wrd^C 'nmhmw tny 'lfm "and slew (?)
 their civil population (to the number of) two thousand"

RDF

n s rdfm J572/4* (but see Note)

UNIT OF WEIGHT

[JSIMB/60 cfs Ar radf (coll) "stones reddened by fire."]

J572/4: slmn dsrfn dmdlthw tlt m'nm rdfm "this statue of silver of which
 the weight is three hundred rdf-units"

Note: It is likely that this form is an error for rdym (see under
 RDY n² for parallel context), a better-known unit of weight.

RQB

n p? rqb n Ry554/2*

SERFS

[Ar raqba[†] "serf, slave."]

Ry554/2: ...] rqb n wbln kl [... "serfs and subjects, all..."

RQD

v pf rqdw Ry509/4*

INSCRIBE, WRITE (?)

[Sense from context, but RyMus66/306 cfs Ar musnad "pad, cushion; Old
 South Arabic Inscription" with marqad "bed"--inscription is seen as
 "stretched out," reclining along the rock?]

Ry509/4: the kings of S. rqdw dn mrqdn bwdyn M "wrote (?) this inscription
 (?) in the wadi M." (parallel contexts have root STR)

n s mrqdn Ry509/4*

INSCRIPTION (?)

Ry509/4 quoted under RQD y

RQY I

v pf rgyw J665/16*

GO UP

[Ar raqiya ld.]

J665/16: tg^Cr...kl gyshmw...wrgyw bn M wdkw...mqdmtm "their whole troop
 was called together and they went up from M. and sent (forward) a vanguard"

RQY II

n p rqthmw J735/9*

SORCERESSES

[Ar raqâ "use magic, incantations," raqqâ "sorcerer."]

J735/9: to end a drought brought on by sorcery (?) sfhw rqthmw wt^Crbnlmr'hmw 'LMQH w'nⁿnⁿ Cⁿtwfn "they commanded their sorceresses to give pledges of submission to their lord (the god) l., the (other) women (being) at their side"

RQT--For n rqt J735/9, see under RQY II

RŠD

v pf ršdw F55/7*

CONCLUDE, ARRANGE an agreement

[Ar ršd D, h "guide well, direct."]F55/7: ršdw (^C)lm[n] byt ^CA lyfynn...dn wtfn "the house/family A. have concluded (the agreement represented by) this document so that this deed of transfer may be valid"

D pf ršd C398/10*

GUIDE

[Ar ršd D ld.]C398/10: wršd ^CA w'sdhw bdt xmrhw ['LM]QHW wkbhw b'rd X "(the god) guided A. and his soldiers because l. granted him his help in the land of X"; also lb/6 in fragmentary context

n s ršdh R3957/7-8*

(GOOD) CONDUCT; or, GUIDANCE, DISCIPLINING

[Ar ršd "proper conduct"; cf also ršd h "instruct, guide."]R3957/7-8: slht d'dnh fgzm sw' dS ^Cly ršdh "she had (ritually) solled her clients, and (the god) dS. decided adversely concerning her conduct (or, concerning disciplining her)"

RŠW

v pf ršw C607/4+

(1) OFFER, DEDICATE (?)

[Ar rašā "give the price; obtain s.o.'s favor by gifts."]

C607/4: wršw dn wtfn k[...] "and he dedicated (?) this wtf-land..."

(2) SERVE a god AS PRIEST (or phps COMPLETE ONE'S TERM as priest)

G1766/3: ywm ršw ^CTTR wfdyhw bn kl 'bythw "the day he served (the god) A. as priest, and He redeemed him from (service in) all his temples" AND OFTEN SIM in eponym texts

h pf hršw R3943/4*

SERVE a god AS PRIEST (cf RŠW v)

R3943/4: when he built the temples of certain gods wby^t dbR whršw db R "and the temple of l'm who is in R. and he served Him who is in R. as priest"

n¹ s ršw(m,n) J550/1+; p rš R3303/2; var 'ršw C41/1; var 'ršw(n) C548/5+;
var 'ršwt C563/4+; s.f ršwt J122/5; ršwth[w] R4935/2 (?)

PRIEST; PRIESTESS (cf RŠY n sense² Id)

J550/1: T ršw dt ḡ qyn S "T., priest of (the goddess) dt ḡ., administrator of S." GaAION33/4: kmm 'ns dyhṣr wl ydbḥn...f'w y'xrn ršwn ḥṣrhw "whenever (there is) a man who has been 'banned,' let him sacrifice, or let the priest remove his ban"; R3303/2: kbr 'rš M "chief of the priests of (the god) M."; C548/5: lyzl^Cn l'lt TTR w'ršwn "let him pay a fine to those of (the god) A. and the priests"; R4935/2: ...] M bdt hwfy ršwth[w... "(the god) A., because He protected (or, granted to) His priestess (?) (but cf ršwt n² below)

n² s ršwt(m) C555/8+; ršwthw R3655/2+

PRIESTHOOD, TERM AS PRIEST (= YEAR OF EPONYMOUS OFFICE)

C555/8: bwrx dD dršwt W "In the month dD. of the priesthood/year of office of W."; R3655/2: bkl ršwthw "in his whole term as priest"

RŠY

n s ršy(m,n) J702/4+; p ršt C289/9; var ršyt J718/9

(1) GIFT, OFFERING

[Cf RŠW v and Ar rišwa[†] "gift; bribe."]

J718 Isolated in fragmentary context; R4762/3: he offers this to the god bdltn wršyn "as a recompense and offering"

(2) PRIEST (?) (cf ršw Id)

J702/4 (obscure context): l(hd)rn kl ršym d'l yšrhṣ sythw "let every priest (?) beware who does not protect his reputation" (tr doubtful)

RT--For n rt, see under RWY n⁵

RT^C

v pf rt^C J576/7+; rt^Chw Ham9/9; rt^Cw Ir13; lpf yrt^C R4176/4; Inf rt^C J658/11-2+

(1) DECLARE (?)

[Cf Eth rat^Ca "tell the truth."]

Ham9/9: he was granted a child [h]g krt^Chw b[m]s'lh "as (the god) had declared to him in His oracle"

(2) DISPOSE, ARRANGE, SETTLE, ESTABLISH; pass BE DISPOSED ALONG, LIE

OPPOSITE

[Eth rat^Ca "be rightly disposed, arranged," and cf Eth retu^C "opposite."]
 J576/7: yt'winn^C dy hgrn N wrt^C b^Cmh^Cw dbn xmshw "they returned to the city N. and disposed some of their army around it"; slm Ir13; R4176/12: w^Cqb wxxm lyrt^C d'A IR "and (as for) subsequent disputes, let the governor

mšym^C dy lyrt^C šdn "the embanked land which is disposed along the highway so far as to lie opposite the dam"

Note: For yrt^Cnn J745/10, see under R^CY t1

n s mrt^C R4176/8*

DISPOSITION, ARRANGEMENT

R4176/8: wkwn mrt^C 'lmm xmt b'h'd xrf "and the disposition of the ritual banquets was: five in every year..."

RTD

v pf rtd J727/5+; rtdhw F56; rtdhmy J683/5; rtdy C330/3; rtdty R4653/3; rtdw J558/7; Inf rtd R4992/2-3+; pf rtdh R3634

PLACE s.th. UNDER THE PROTECTION OF a delty > DEDICATE

[Sense from context.]

R4992/2-3: hqny wrtd S bnhw "he dedicated and placed his son under the protection of (the god) S."; R3634: mdbh^t...wrtdh 'LMQH "an altar...and he placed it under the protection of (the god) l."; C20/4: rtdw mqbrhmw^C TTR...bn mhb'sm "they placed their grave under the protection of (the god) A. against (any) Injurer" AND OFTEN SIM

t1 Inf rtdn J716/11+

CARE FOR, PRESERVE from harm

J716/11: may the god continue šr[h] wšwf wrtdn grybt^C bdyhw "to protect, care for and preserve the lives of His 2 servants"; sim J572/8, J586/10

tp pf/Inf trtd C359/6-7*

PLACE UNDER THE PROTECTION OF a delty (or phps pass sense) (cf RTD v) C359/6-7: tqdm lhw wrtd T'LB dn mhdn "he undertook (its construction) for Him and placed his tomb under the protection of (the god) T. (or, it was placed under T.'s protection?)"

n pf hrtw 1st7608b/4+

PLACE s.th. UNDER THE PROTECTION OF a delty (cf RTD v, tp)

1st7608b/4: khrtw wšrhⁿ "when they were placed (?) under (the god's) protection and (were) protected (?)"; F123/11: hrt(d)w tb[q]lthmw 'LMQH "they placed their plantations under (the god) l's protection"

n¹ s rtd N20/8-9*

PROTÉGÉ

N20/8-9: lwfy brwhmw rtdt T'LB "for the well-being of their son, the protege of (the god) T." (final t in rtdt may be dittography)

n² s mrt R4043/2+ (D prt?)

THING DEDICATED > PROTÉGÉ (cf rtdt ld)

R4998/1: H bn 'A mrt T'LB "H., son of A., protege of (the god) T."

RTY

n s rtyw R4176/5*

PLACE OF JUDGMENT, part of the temple (or n.pr?)

[Müw/54 cfs Ar ratâ "complain."]

R4176/5: dygln bn mb^cl T'LB lyt^clmn T brtyw "whoever steals from the property
of (the god) T., let T. take cognizance of it in the place of judgment"

Ry533/9: 'šdqm w'fikm "(ferry) boats and feluccas" (part of the booty of a coastal town)

ŠWB

D7 lpf yšwbh R3956/7*

GRANT (= TWB v)

[See under TWB. Substitution of š for t as a feature of the Harami dialect, discussion BeDGESA/18:3.]

R3956/7: she confessed, fl yšwbh n^cmtm "so let (the god) grant her prosperity (or, phps, restore her to favor)"; cf C568/7-8 quoted under TWB D, parallel text

ŠWD I

n p šwwdt C376/8*

PASTURE LANDS

[ModHad swād "a rich pasture"; cf Ar 'aswad "black" referring to soil?]

C376/8: 'rd w^cbrt wšwwdt "land, meadows and pasture lands"

Note: C read šwwdt, Rh read dwwdt, q.v. under DWD.

ŠWD II

n p mšwd(n) R4176/14+; mšwdhmw R2726/6+; var mšwdt J2115/2-3

(1) CLAN-HEADS, SAYYIDS (not always distinct from sense²)

[Cf Ar sāda (w) "be lord," L "discuss, arrange secretly"; sayyid "lord"; ModHad musawwad "lord" (Müw/65). BePESA/18 cfs rather Heb sōd "council."]

R4176/14: 'qwl mšwd wqsd š^cbn S "the chiefs and clan-heads and qsd-citizens of the tribe S."

(2) COUNCIL/ASSEMBLY of clan-heads

R3951/2: kbr š...mšwd š "the chieftain of (the tribe) š. and the council (of clan-heads) of š."; lb/3: mšwd š wš^cbn š "the council and tribe of š."; lb/4: šxlm bn šly mšwd š "obligatory upon the council of š."

(3) COUNSELORS

J2115/2-3: 'dm mšwdt mlkn "servants and counselors of the king"

ŠWD III

n s mšwd(n) C648/3+; mšwdhw Ry520/9+; mšwdhmw R3564/2; p? [m]šwtm (for *mšwd-tm?) C449/2

FIRE-ALTAR, HOUSE SHRINE (cf mšwd id)

[Cf Eth soda "set fire to," maswad "incense burner."]

R2860/6 (obscure context): wl yh(b) db mš(w)dn "let him give that which is on the altar"; R3564/2: mwt^trn mšwdhmw wmdqnthmw "laid the foundation for their fire-altar and oratory"; J603/6: mšwd wsrht bythmw "the shrine and upper chambers of their house"

ŠWK

v pf šwk R3943/3; šwkt R3945/14

(1) ENCLOSE, FENCE IN

[Heb šwk "hedge or fence about, shut in," Syr sāk "become bounded, narrow" (MjW/66).]

R3945/14: ygn' gn'm dbhw šwkt N "he built a wall by which (the city) N. was enclosed"

(2) BESIEGE

[Development from sense "fence in."]

R3943/3: wšwk Y wgbō dhby [y] "besieged Y. and plundered/laid waste the 2 cultivated territories of Y."

ŠWC I

v Inf šw^C R4194/2,3"

LAY OUT, LEVEL ground

[Irv/162 cfs Ar sy^C D "plaster (a wall with mud and chopped straw)," Aram šu^{ac} "be smooth, soft; plaster" šu^{ca} "smooth rock." MjW/66 cfs Ar ša^{ca} (w) "flow (water)," tr "irrigate."]

R4194/2: grbw wšw^C whrr "they revetted, leveled and embanked"; lb/3: bql wšw^C wt^[C]d] "planted, leveled and irrigated (?); cf also phps š^C J570/8, In fragmentary agricultural context

ŠWC II

n s š^Ctn R3910/5+

TIME, PERIOD OF TIME

[Ar ša^{ca} "short" time; hour.]

R3910/5: when a man hires an animal flyhbn š^Cbhw š^Ctn dysb'n b^Clyhw "let him give/pay its hire-price (for) the period (during) which he worked it";

C563/5: lyst^Cdbhw 'rb^Cm wš^Ctn gwytm^Cdbth "let him punish him: (a) fourfold (compensation) and a period of 'sin' (= excommunication?) are his punishments"

ŠWCL--For šw^Cltn R2861/3, read dwwdt (?); see under DWD

ŠWF

n s š^Cftn F90/2"

CLAY, MUDDY SOIL

[Ar ša'lf "soft soil" (RyET/59).]

F90/2: m^C]rbt (w)š^Cftn mrtn wshr[n... "[squared m]sonry, muddy soil, clayey soil and clamps"

ŠWR

v Inf šwrhw C463/5; act.prt šwrn lr13/15

SET APART, REMOVE

[Cf Heb swr h "remove, put aside."]

C463/5: he shall offer an oblation on a certain day wšwrhw "and set it apart (?)"; Ir13/15: they placed it under the god's protection bn kl mhkrw wšwrw m'xrm "against anyone who would injure (it), set (it) aside, or remove (it)" (cf n² below, sense¹)

ⁿ¹ For n 'šwr R4176/13, see under 'ŠR

ⁿ² s mšwrw J703/12* (D prt?)

ONE WHO REMOVES (cf ŠWR v "remove")

J703/12: they placed it under the god's protection bn m'xrm mšwrw wdššm "against (any)one who would take away, remove or hide (it)"; cf sim context with šwrw quoted under ŠWR v

ŠWR 11

n s mšwrh R4781/1; p? m[š]wrtn R4040/6 (fragmentary context)

DYKE or REVETMENT

[Cf Ar swr "enclose, fence in," sūr "wall"; and cf Sab šwr h "erect a wall."]

R4781/1: mšwrh lsqy 'ln nxlnhn "its dyke for the irrigation of these 2 palmgroves"

ŠHB

v Inf šhb R4069/6*

LAY WASTE or ERODE

[Cf Ar saḥaba "pull down to the ground," MSA saḥb "plow(share)" (cf Irv/174); Hlmyarlitic saḥaba "hoe the ground" (RabAncWar/27).]

R4069/6: b^cdn htbrt wšhb kl [C]q[crhw w]mbr'hw "(they repaired the irrigation system of their land) after all its dam wall and masonry were broken and eroded (by flood waters)"

ŠHM

n p 'šhmt J544/3*

HEALTHY people

[Cf Ar saḥīm "fat" > "robust"? (Bon2T/134-40n8). Correspondence of Sab š: Ar š unusual.]

J544/3: lxmrhmw hywm 'šhmt wmrđytm "to grant them life, (both) the healthy and the sick"

ŠHR

n s šhr C695/1*

MAGICAL PROTECTION (?)

[Akk saḥāru "turn, encircle, surround," Heb saḥar "go around," Ar saḥr "Incantation." Note also ŠHRm Qat divine name--the moon in its circuit? (HöwZ43/216).]

C695/1 (on a small tablet): šhr 'l w'xhw "magical protection (?) for l. and his brother"

ŠXL

v pf šxly C376/1*

BIND ONE'S SELF, ACKNOWLEDGE ONE'S RESPONSIBILITY

[Sense from context.]

C376/1: šxly w^Chd...ly...līm blīm "they bound themselves and contracted (regarding) one thousand bit-coins (owed) to Y."

n s šxlm C376/12-3+

(1) OBLIGATION

F76/8: dn wtf šxlm "this deed (and) obligation > obligatory deed"; C376/12-3: žhrn dhzhr...šxlm bn^Clyhmy "this document which attests an obligation incumbent upon them"

(2) ad: BINDING, OBLIGATORY

R2726/4-5: šxlm wnfqm bn^Cly 'dnhw "binding and obligatory upon his clients"; sim R3951/4

Note: Read šx[ln] C609/5, where C erroneously prints sx[ln].

ŠYF

v Inf šf J702/14-5; šfhw J570/5; var šyf J702/15-6

GIVE, GRANT

[Prob var of root WŠF/YŠF "increase > grant."]

J702/14-6: ^CIn dšf dwkb wh' fl šyf hwlīm "because he gave (to the god) what he had obtained, may He give an oracular dream"; In fragmentary context J570/5 and F120/15

ŠYQ

v Inf šyq J702/9*

DRIVE cattle

[Ar sāqa (w) ld.]

J702/9: 'l šnyw šyq bwst mhrm gnztn "they are forbidden to drive (cattle) through the midst of the cemetery"

ŠL'

v pf šl' R2740/4+

PAY > OFFER as tribute, DEDICATE

[Ar sala'a "pay"; cf Heb sl' Pual "be weighed."]

R2740/4: šl' M...ym fr^C M "he dedicated to (the god) M. on the day he made an offering of first-fruits to M."; A716a,b/1: N...šl' Š "N. dedicated to (the god) Š." (cf TsSEG11/24)

n¹ s šl'(m,n) R3945/16+; šl'hmw lb/3 twice

TRIBUTE

R3945/3: bd^C b^Clhmw b^Cm šl'hmw bqm "he imposed on them, in addition to

their tribute, (a payment of) cattle"; lb/16: b^c b^hr N śl'm 'fklt "he imposed tribute (for?) the priests on the back of (the city) N."; lb/20: b^c b^cly M śl'm l'LMQH wī SB' "he imposed on M. tribute for (the god) l. and for S."

n² p śl'n R3951/2"

TRIBUTE-PAYING CLASS

R3951/2: SB'...qsdn wmkⁿ wśl'n "the Sabaeans, 'yeomen,' merchants and the tribute-paying class"

ŚLB

v pf ślbt C504/4"

CARRY OFF, ABDUCT (?)

[Ar salaba ld.]

C504/4: he dedicated because ślbt bth...bn mb^hr C^a w'i zyt "his daughter had been abducted from the rock-dwelling A. but was not held captive (?)" (for an alternate tr, see under ZYW v)

ŚLL

h Inf hśln J576/7"

ROB (?) (but see Note)

[Cf Ar salia "pull out; take, steal," h "steal" (Lane/1396A).]

J576/7: yhsb^cw whśln hgrn 'A "they plundered and robbed the city A."

Note: Conceivably this form, like other instances of hśl, should be assigned to WŚL h "offer (to a deity)"; cf h'tw in R3945/6, apparently of offering conquered property to a god.

ŚL^c

v pf śl^cw C211/2"

LAY THE FOUNDATION of a building

[Cf Heb sela^c "rock, crag," Ar sal^c "fissure in rock" > "establish on a foundation of rock" (Mūhāz/78).]

C211/2: śl^cw w^cdbn whg[...] "they laid the foundation and repaired and..." (reading of Mūhāz; C read śl^cw w^c[d]b whš[qrn...])

ŚMK

v pf śmkw J576/6+; yśmkw lb/3; yśmkn lb/14

GO UP (?) or VEER, TEND (toward a place) (?)

[Cf Ar samaka "be high." Or cf basic sense "lean on" of Eth h below.]

J576/6: śmkw mqln d^y "they went up the pass of Y."; lb/3: yśmkw bn hgrn M^cdy hgrn š "they went up from the city M. to the city š."

D? Inf śmk C314/12"

RAISE or SUSTAIN

[Eth smk h "prop up, support."]

C314/12: 'ml'šd[q]n...lšmk wtyf'cn mr'yhmw "fortunate oracle responses to raise (or, sustain) and exalt (or, support) their 2 lords"

ŠN--See under ŠNY, ŠNN

ŠND

v Inf šnd N74/7"

ERECT an Inscriptional plaque (mšnd)

[Ar šnd D "support, prop s.th."]

N74/7: yqht dt B...lšnd dn mšndn "(the goddess) dt B. commanded (them) to erect this Inscriptional plaque"

n s mšdm J669/6, 12; var mšndn R2633/6+

INSCRIPTION; VOTIVE PLAQUE or TABLET bearing an Inscription (cf mšnd, mšnd id)

[Cf ŠND v and Ar musnad "Old South Arabic script."]

R2633/6: štrw dn mšndn b^crn M "they wrote this Inscription on the rocks of M."; J669/6: they dedicated to their lord šimn wšdm šrfm "this statua and an Inscriptional plaque of silver"; C73/4: they dedicated to their patron dely mšndn hg dt wqhhmw "this Inscription as He had commanded them" AND SEVERAL TIMES SIM

ŠNY

v pf šnw C225/2; var šnyw J702/9

BE ALLOWED to do s.th., In exp 'l šny "(he) is not allowed/is forbidden (to)" (cf 'LŠN v id)

[Verbalization of the phrase 'l šn "It is not lawful (to do s.th.)"; see under ŠNN v.]

J702/9: 'l šnyw šyq bwst mhrm gnzn "they are forbidden to drive (cattle) through the midst of the cemetery"; C225/2 (fragmentary context): ...]w'l šnw bnw [... "the b. ... are not allowed to..."

ŠNN

v pf šn C400/1+; šnimw G1573a/1

BE LAWFUL for s.o. to do s.th., In exp 'l šn "It is not lawful, It is forbidden" (cf 'LŠN v, ŠNY v, and root ŠNN)

[Cf Ar sanna "enact a law or custom," sunna^t "customary procedure or action."]

C400/1: w'l šn h^czn...bn [k]l šrf...bn mhrmn "It is not lawful to remove any of the šrf-incense from the temple"; C617/1: w'l šn hy^c mšb'n 'nsm wb^crm "It is not lawful for this watercourse to provide drink for man or beast"; G1573a/1: (fragmentary context): dkr bnw dH ...k'l šnhmw [... "the b.H. have announced that It is not lawful for them..."

Note: For šnw C225/2, see under ŠNY v.

h Inf hšnn C613/4"

PRESCRIBE. ENACT a legal proceeding

[Ar snn h ld.]

C613/4: stry wsmý whšnn b'twb "they wrote, decreed and prescribed the repayment"

n¹ s šn C540/16+; šnhw J576/7+

(1) BOUNDARY

[Cf ŠNN h "prescribe," Min n 'šnn synonym of 'wt "boundaries" (cf BeBSOAS 17/155).]

C540/16: k'bt ḡ tšn ḡlmt "the buttress of ḡ., which is the boundary of the diversion mole"; slm lb/19; prob also in fragmentary context R3912/3: šn wmcbr "boundary and delimita[ti]on" or the like?

(2) AREA enclosed by a boundary, VICINITY; note esp the exp b-šnhw "in his vicinity," i.e., "with him"

J687/8: ...bšn byt h[...] "in the vicinity of the house..."; J576/7: 'sd qrbw bšnhw "the men who came with him"; slm lr2l

Note also R4787/4 (fragmentary context): dt šn lsn.

n² p tšnnthw G1142/10-1*BOUNDARIES (cf šn n¹ sense¹)

G1142/10-1: ḡrmhwt mrbdn kl tšnnthw "the boundaries/calrns of that sheep-fold (along) all its boundaries"

ŠC--y In fragmentary context J570/8: ...] lgtnn l'LMQH kšC y[...] "to harvest for (the god) l. when he (or, He?)..." Cf phps ŠW^C l y "level (land)." For n ŠC^t, see under ŠW^C 11.

ŠF--For vs, see under WŠF, ŠYF. For n šftn F90/2, see under ŠWF

ŠFM--For y yšimw R3946/4,6, read yšf-mw; see under WŠF

ŠQT--In doubtful context C581/8: mṣ' wgr bythmw bily sdṣm šqt btrm[.] C tr "a man who came and built their house in six nights. It fell (cf Ar saqāṭa, with doubtful correspondence of t and ṭ) in an earthquake (?--doubtful)." GressAOT/468 tr: "a man who had come and caused much (šqt, cf Ar wasq "camel load") disturbance (btrm[.], no etymology) on the sixth night."

ŠRM

n p 'šrm R4176/6*

HERDS (?)

[Cf Ar slrba^t "group (= flock, herd) of partridges, horses, donkeys, gazelles, or wild oxen" (Lane/1342B).]

R4176/6: the god prohibited the districts bn lwd'n 'šrm...khrmw "from driving out the herds (of mountain goats), for they are sacred"

Cf phps 'šwr lb/13, under 'ŠR.

Š'M I

- v pf Š'm C435/4+; Š'mh R4760A/2; lpf yš'm R2861/4; yš'mn R3910/3+; yš'mnn lb/2; Inf Š'm C37/4+; act.prt Š'mn J2856/3

BUY (C_{mn} from)

[Akk šāmu ld; cf Mh šām, Sq šōm "sell."]

C37/4: hqlm whgrm...d^Csy wš'm Y C_{mn} B "cultivated and settled land which Y. acquired and bought from B."; R2861/4: mn lyš'm bn C_{bd'sm} w^Cšbhw "whoever buys the son of a man's slave and hires him out..."

Note: For fš'm J720/12-3, see under FŠ'.

- h pf hš'mhw R3946/8; hš'mhm[w] J734/2 (context fragmentary); Inf? hš'm G1447/2; act.prt mhš'mn R3910/6; mhs'mhw J2856/3

CAUSE TO BUY = SELL

R3946/8: wšf hwhw F 'dm hš'mhw H "he increased his clan F. with the clients (whom) H. sold him"; R3910/6: If a purchased animal dies within a specified period, fbr'm mhš'mn bn mwthw "the seller is not liable for its death"

- n s š'mtm C609/3+; p š'mt(m,n) R3910/2+

PURCHASE or SALE; also, DEED OF SALE

R3910/2: kl š'mt w'qyd yš'mnn wstqdn "all purchases and exchanges they may make or carry out"; R3439/3: 'ht š'mtm b[n]xln "one purchase/daed of sale for (?) the palmgrove"; R3439/2: hmt 'stn wš'mtm w'twbn whltn "those documents, deeds of sale, and (contracts regarding) payments and gifts"; R4771/1: 'myntn wš'mtn "the deposit and deed of sale"

Note: A possible var š'm occurs in fragmentary context in R3197/3: ...^Ckrn š'm [... "disputed purchase (?)"

Š'M II

- v pf š'mw C541/29-30*

TURN TO THE LEFT or NORTH

[Ar ša'ama ld, and cf Sab š'm "left," š'mt "north" below.]

C541/29-30: š'mw bn š^Cly N^Cdy^C A "they turned left/north from Š. over N. to A."

n¹ s š'm C608/6-7"

LEFT

[Ar šimāl, ša'māl "left," and cf ša'm (Sab š'mt) "north."]

C608/6-7: bn dn šr'n lš'm "from this inscription, to the left"

n² s š'mt J577/18+

NORTH

[Ar ša'm "north, northern region."]

J577/18: bn š'mt wymnt wbyhm wybsm "from north and south and sea and land";

C407/22: hwbhbmw b^Cly^C A bknf š'mt "he pursued them over A. on the north border (lit., border of the north)"

n³ p š'mytn RyGrafp561"

NORTHERN PARTS, PLACES LYING TO THE NORTH

RyGrafp561: hdy^Crn ymnytn wš'mytn "he guided the caravan to southern and northern parts"

Š'M III

n s š'mn C432/6"

STATUTE

[Derived from v ŠYM "establish, appoint."]

C432/6: he forbade [d]yhš'mln w...yhymn bn dn š'mn "anyone who might go to the left or right of (i.e., deviate from) this statute"

Š'ML

n lpf yhš'mln C432/6"

GO TO THE LEFT = DEVIATE (bn from)

[Cf Ar šimāl, ša'māl "left," Heb hšmT(')l "turn to the left."]

C432/6 quoted under Š'M III n

ŠBM

n s šbm R2861/10"

STRANGLING (as a form of execution?)

[Cf Ar šabana "place a piece of wood crosswise in the mouth of a kid, in order that it may not suck its mother" (Lane/1499).]

R2861/10: lkdkbr dwqr hdrn bšbm "so that whoever opposed what is inscribed (namely, a law) (let him?) beware of strangling (?)" (context obscure)

ŠB^C

n pf hšb^C G1773b/4"

SATISFY, SATE (specifically, with water for irrigation)

[Ar šb^C h id.]

G1773b/4: sqy^CTTR...whšb^C SB' "(the god) A. provided irrigation water for and satisfied S."

Note: Tr phps as aux: "satisfactorily provided irrigation."

n s šb^cm C967/4*

SATIETY, SATISFACTION

[Ar šab^c Id.]

C967/4: wsqy xrf wdt' SB'...šb^cm "(the god) provided irrigation for S. in autumn and spring, (to) satiety"

ŠDW

n s šdw(n) R4169/2+; šdwhmw C660/4

HILLSIDE, TERRACED HILLSIDE (and see Note)

[Cf Akk šadû "mountain," Heb šādeh "field."]

R4169/2: bn srnn wšdw[...] "from the valleys and the hillside"; F72/4:

qbrhmw...bšdw n D "their grave on the hillside D."; C660/4: rmt hwr šdwhmw

O "the raised tank of the cistern of their hillside terrace D."

Note: If the context of C660/4 is to be interpreted as cultic, tr phps "the raised tank of the basin of their font (?) D," after Ar tadiya "become moist" (Irv/199-200).

ŠH--For n šh, p šhw, see under ŠHW

ŠHD

n s šh[d]hw C40/2-3*

SIGHT, VIEW; b-šh[d]: WITHIN SIGHT OF, OPPOSITE

[Ar šāhade "view, observe."]

C40/2-3: dt bfnw hwr mhfdhmw...wbšh[d]hw kryfm "...which is in front of the hwr-cistern of their tower, and opposite it is the kryf-cistern"

ŠHW

n s šhn J720/16-7; p? šhw C694/1-2

SHEEP or GOAT

[Ar coll šā', p šīyāh "sheep," Heb šeh "sheep, goat," Dat šāh "goat."]

C694/1-2 (on an altar): mdbh^t šhw "sacrificial altar for sheep/goats.";

J720/16-7: lmsw m^crbtm...wz'k šhn "let him go to a place of sacrifice and offer the sheep/goat"

ŠHR

v pf [š]hr C333/6*

DECLARE, PROCLAIM (said of a god speaking through an oracle)

[Ar šahara Id.]

C333/6: š]hr T'LB wtbšr[n "(the god) T. proclaimed and announced"

h pf/Inf hšhr R4369/1*

ALLOCATE FOR PUBLIC USE (?)

[Cf ŠHR v "publish, proclaim" and Min šhr (R2827A/10) "be given over to public use."]

R4369/1 (fragmentary): hšhr ^c[...]nqht [...] "has allocated for public use (?)...has been set in order (?)"

n¹ s [š]hr C290/6*

PROCLAMATION, RESPONSE of a god through an oracles

C290/6: wkwn [š]hr 'A btyn bthrbn "the oracle-response (to) A. occurred on the second (occasion), in a vision"

n² s šhrm J651/19*

NEW MOON

[Ar šahr Id.]

J651/19: bywm šhrm wywm tnym dnm d^csm "on the day of the new moon and the second day it rained heavily"

Cf also C30/2: WD šhrn "(the god) W., the New Moon (?)"

n³ s šhrm C713/2*

ed: FAMOUS

[Ar šahr Id.]

C713/2: nšb Q...hrbm šhrm "grave-stela of Q., a famous fighter"

n⁴ s mšhrm C83/3-4* (D prt?)

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT (?)

[Cf Ar šhr h "proclaim," lšhār "announcement."]

C83/3-4: hqny...dn mšdn dtnb' mšhrm "he dedicated this inscription which he had promised as a public announcement (?)"

ŠWB

n s? šwbn C320/2*

MIXED, (OF) VARIOUS KINDS (?)

[Cf Ar šāba (w) "mix, mingle" (MÜW/68).]

C320/2 (fragmentary): ^cšbn šwbn wtwrn "fodder of various kinds (?) and a bull" (description of an offering?)

Note: C cfs Ar šawb "honey."

ŠWHT

n s šwht J539/1-2; p šwht(m) R2868/4+

UNIT OF MEASURE = SPAN (?) or a larger measure

[Cf ModYem šayz "distance between the points of the thumb and index finger" (Revoc/312). Bon3T/30n2, on J539, equates the šwht with the Gk plēthron = 65 cubits; he offers no etymological justification for this identification.]

J539/1-2: In dn štrn šwht bd xms 'mm ^cd wst b'rn "from this inscription one šwht-unit, which is (?) five cubits from the middle of the well";

R2868/4: hrwh N ^cd 'In 'wtnn sdty šwht "he extended N. to these boundaries: sixty šwht-units"; J671/13-4: tbr bn ^crmn sb^cy šwht "seventy šwht-units broke off from the dam"; C570/2: 'rb^c 'mn wšlt šwht "four cubits and three spans (?)"

Šw^C I

- v pf Šw^C J586/13; Šw^Chw J564/8-9; Šw^Chmy I r5/3; Šw^Cy J658/8; Šw^Cw J656/8+;
lpf yšw^Cnn J623/5+; Inf Šw^Cn R4842/3+

FURNISH AID or SERVICE (usually military)

[Cf Ar šāw^a "help," ŠT^a† the "partisans" of AIT. Root In Sab prob a doublet of WŠ^C with metathesis (so BePESA/16, denied by HUSEG8/38f).]

J656/8: the god allowed them to return from campaign bkn Šw^Cw mr'hw "when they had furnished aid/service to their lord"; R4842/3: kl 'brt bhw sb' wdb' wšw^Cnn mr'hm[w] "all the expeditions on which he campaigned and fought and aided their lord" AND OFTEN SIM; J586/13: tqdmt bhw Šw^C mr'yhw "the battles in which he aided their 2 lords"

- n¹ s Šw^Chw J629/26+; Šw^Chmw J631/14

FOLLOWERS, ALLIES (cf Š^Cy Id)

J629/26: the god helped His servant w'sd wmqtt Šw^Chw bkn sb'w lšw^Cn mr'yhw "and the soldiers and officers of his followers when they went on campaign to furnish aid to their 2 lords" (tr as v "soldiers and officers who aided him" is also possible); J631/14: the god brought his son back from campaign, hw' wkl Šw^Chmw "him and all their followers"

- n² s Š^Ct C542/1+; Š^Cthw C6/1

(1) AID (?) (cf tŠ^Ct Šw^C n³ Id?)

R4106/1: brd' 'mr'hw 'mlkm wš^Ct [... "with the help of their lords the kings and with the aid (?) of..."]

(2) WIFE

[Cf Šw^C v "aid, help" and Akk šē'ū, f šē'itu "friend" (cf MÜW/68).]

C6/1: ^aA wš^Cthw 'A bt 'I 'A. and his wife A., daughter of I.; C542/1: w š^Ct S...wb'th "W., wife of Š., and her house(hold)"

- n³ s? tŠ^Ct C308/17^a

a) AID (cf Š^Ct n² sense¹); or, b) PRESENTATION, GIFT (?)

[a] Cf Šw^C v "aid," Heb tēšū^cāh "deliverance." b) Cf Sab Š^Cw tp "take for one's self, acquire."]

C308/17: kl tŠ^Ct wzbd ysrw 'ysm l'xhw "all the aid/presentation(s) (?) and gift(s) which (each) man sent to his ally"

Šw^C II

- v pf/Inf Šw^C R4830/3+

SACRIFICE

[Cf Ar šy^c D "burn s.th.," Eth šaw^ca "offer" (MÜW/69).]

R4830/3: 'mr 'LMQH qdm wšw^C K "by command of (the god) I., K. presented an offering and sacrificed"; same exp R4831/3

- n s Šw^Cn C563/2^a

PRIEST who offers sacrifices

[In Min in same sense.]

C563/2: kl 'kl wms^ty wtt^t yh'twn šw^cn "all food and drink (offerings) and illustrations (which) the priest shall offer"

ŠWF

v pt š^t R3991/6,9; Inf šwf C82/8+

WATCH OVER, PROTECT (bn against)

[Cf Ar šāfa (w) "see, look at" > "watch over."]

C82/8: w^lwz' 'LMQH šwf wmt^cn ^cb^dhw "may (the god) I. continue to protect and save His servant"; C429/5: h^c[nn] wšwf bn šsy^t "help and protect against the evil eye"

Note: In J584/7, ŠWF dt LNH' is a n.pr.f.

n s šwftm J686/6+

CARE, PROTECTION

J686/6: may the god grant them šwft grybthmw "protection (for) their bodies/persons"; C43/6: may He grant them [n^cm]tm wšwftm w'ml' "prosperity, protection and (favorable) oracle responses"

ŠWR

v lpt yšrn C460/8*

DECLARE (?)

[Ar šwr h "show, indicate, state" (cf BaOracle/219).]

C460/8: yšrn ^cd mntftn "declare (?) at the sacrificial altar"

ŠZB

n s šzb(n) J700/13,14*

DAGGER (?)

[Cf Ar mlšdab "pruning hook" (IrvBSOAS30/288,292).]

J700/13-4: xrt R šzb S bn hqwyhw wt^csrw bynhmy bšzbn wtlf R "R. drew S.'s dagger from his hips, they struggled between them with the dagger, and R. perished"

ŠHT--For n šwh^tt, p šwh^t, see under ŠWHT

ŠHK

n p mšhkn C81/8*

AFFLICTED

[Cf Eth shk "be harsh, rough, rude," ma/ošhağ "grief."]

C81/8: yfthn bythmw whdlⁿ qnyhmw w^cmšhkn ^cdy šnqn "their house was laid waste and their property ravaged, and (they were) afflicted, in distress"

ŠHM--In C548/16, read ŠHM as n.pr

ŠZY

n s šzy R4188/10*

FVIL EYE (= šzy)

[See under ŠSY y and n.]

R4188/10: may the god help them bn nz^C wšzy šn'm "against injury or evil eye of (any) enemy" (inscription phonetically aberrant)

ŠYH--For n šh, p šhw, see under ŠHW

ŠYH

n s? or relative adj 'šyh C540/64*

DRYNESS; or, if adj: VERY DRY

[Dat šlh "dryness," Ar šlyah "year of drought" (Irv/281).]

C540/64: w^Crmn bn sflhw 'šyh "and as for the (broken) dam, from its foundation (outwards was) dryness (or, it was very dry)"

ŠYM I

v pf šm R4176/9+; var šymhw R4845b; šmy R4708/1+; šnty C389/4; šmw Ry508/2+; lpf yšmn J611/16-7+; Inf šym J651/32+

(1) SET UP, PREPARE, ESTABLISH

[For most senses cf Eth šāma "put," Heb šy/wm "put, set; establish (a law); appoint (a person)."]

C382/1: šm mdbhtn "he set up an altar"; J651/32: lbr' 'gn'...hgrn M wšym lhw mdrfn "to build up the walls of the city M. and to set up for it a revetment wall"; C540/74: msrw ^Crmn...wšmw ^Crd r'shw "they packed in earth (for) the dam and prepared the face of its upper part"; R4708/1: mlky S...šmy mxmry m'dbthmy "the 2 kings of S. established 2 concessions (for) their clients"

(2) APPOINT s.o. to an office

R4176/9: šm T'LB Y 'hdfqhm "(the god) T. appointed (for) Y. one (person) as overseer"; C496/5: ywm šymhw Y b^Cty K "when Y. appointed him (to rule) over K."

(3) CONFIRM, PROTECT

[Development of sense "establish" > "make secure, protect."]

J611/16-7: flyšmn wfy grb ^Cbdhw "so that (the god) might protect the health of the body of His servant"; C349/6: yz'n...šym wfyhmw "may He continue to protect their safety/health"

(4) ASSURE OF, PROMISE

J750/6: he was dying of thirst wšm l'LM[QH] (†)'d'm bbbtn "and he promised to (the god) l. a payment, consisting of this gift (now being dedicated)"

(5) GO TO WAR, GO ON CAMPAIGN

[Cf Ar šāma (y) "carry out a military attack." (cf Lane/1634C).]

Ry508/2: šmw bsb'tm...mr'hmw "their lord went on campaign (p.maj)"; J576/13:

kl qrn šym bhw dR "every fighter/guard with whom dR. had gone to war";

C314/13: wšmw dn xrfn fnbl Š... "and they went to war (?) in this year, so that Š. sent..." (but read phps bmw "in this year, Š. sent..."--so RyCS/239n1)

(6) CONSULT omens or oracular visions

[Cf Ar šāma (y) "observe (lightning) to see if it will rain; be on the lookout" (RycMancle/268).]

R4632/2: šmw thrb(n) lwfyhm "they consulted thrb-visions for (the sake of) their well-being"; sim R4633; phps also C74/5: wqh...lšym flyt 'srhmw "(the god) commanded (them) to consult the oracle responses regarding their valleys"; phps also NNAG12/1: the god commanded him lšym hrbm "to consult (?) the hrb-ritual" (or tr after sense¹, "prepare the hrb-ritual"?)

tp pf tšym C337/5; var tšm C338/6

APPOINT FOR ONE'S SELF

[Cf ŠYM v sense² "appoint s.o. to an office."]

C338/6: bkn tšm T'LB M mšfm ym styf^c T "when (the god) T. appointed M. for himself as minister, on the day T. was 'exalted' (i.e., M. performed the ritual of 'exaltation'?)"; C337/5: ...] ym tšym T [...] ym styf^c T [... "on the day T. appointed for himself...on the day T. was 'exalted'"

n s šym(m) R3945/1+; šymhw R3990/3+; d šymhw J578/43; p? šymn G1062/4

PATRON DEITY (class of deity contrasted with 'I "god")

[Phps act.prt of v ŠYM In sense "appoint"; cf the cultic usage of ŠYM tp (cf HöWar7/81-2). Frequently-used title of the god T'LB.]

R3945/1: kl hwm d'lm wšym wghblm whrm "every community (owing allegiance to) a god or patron deity, and (bound by) an alliance or treaty" AND ELSEWHERE SIM; R3990/3: hqnyw šymhw T'LB "they dedicated to their patron deity T." AND OFTEN SIM; G1062/4 (obscure context): kšymn wk'gšm "as patron(s), patron deities?) and kings (?)"

ŠYM 11

n s mšm(n) C605b/6+; mšmhw C352/12; d mšmhn C74/12; p mšmhw J650/14+; var mšymt J615/10+; mšymthmw J613/22+

CULTIVATED FIELD

[Cf Ar šayām "plain," and phps also sawwāma[†] "arable field."]

C605b/6: dn mšm...wkl tihw wkl 't'hw "this field and all its palms and tamarisks"; C343/12: kbr 'mwrtm [1]mšmhw w^cbrthmw "he enlarged the retaining walls belonging to their fields and meadows"; C74/12: ydbhw mšmhn "let him offer sacrifices (of the crops?) from the 2 fields"

ŠYN

v pf šyn R3991/7+

SUFFER an Injury

[Cf Ar šāna (y) "disfigure, deform," Dat tšyyn "become ugly" (MüW/71).]

R3991/7: tšyn šyn rghw "the injury his leg suffered"; J578/34: kl tšynt šyn "all the injuries he suffered"

n pf hšyn J620/6*

SUFFER an Injury (= ŠYN v)

J620/5-6: the god saved His servant bn tšynt hšyn bn 'rx nhk ^clyhmw šn'n
"from the injuries he suffered from the troubles the enemy inflicted upon
them"

n s tšyn(n) R3991/7+; p tšynt J578/34+ (Q Inf?)

INJURY

R3991/7, J578/34 quoted under šYN y; J620/5 quoted under šYN h

šy^c

n s šy^chw C548/4*

GARMENT (?) (but see Note)

[Cf phps Eth šu^c "linen" > "garment."]

C548/4: hn lyngsn slhkw wdmwm bšy^chw "If he has defiled his weapons or
there is blood on his garment (?)..."

Note: Another possible tr might be "attendants, suite" after šw^c
"followers" (šw^c i n^l).

šKR

v pf škr J585/14; Inf škr J576/1+

DEFEAT

[Cf phps Heb sikkār "give into s.o.'s power" Is 19:4.]

J2107/8-9: škr wngm wqt l wht^cl'n whshtn "defeating, taking vengeance on,
killing, crushing and destroying"; J576/1: the god helped His servant bškr
kl 'xms "In defeating all the troops"; Ir18/2: may the god continue škr
wdr^cn whkmsn "to defeat, subjugate and overthrow (the enemy)"

tl Inf štkrn Ir18/2*

BE DEFEATED (or phps active, DEFEAT)

Ir18/2: the god granted that štkrn 'sd tnd^cw b^cly mr'yhmw "the men were
defeated who had sought a quarrel with their 2 lords"

tp pf tškr J585/15; tškrw J644/10+

BE DEFEATED (cf šKR tl)

J644/10: tškrw w^cyr hw' 'ysn...wš^cbn "that fellow and (his) tribe were
defeated and disgraced"; J585/14-5: škr 'sn G...bkn ^cdw bdrn wtškr h'
'sn "he defeated that fellow G....when he invaded in war and that fellow was
defeated"

šLW--In fragmentary context R4784/2: ...]lt šlwn wlm[...; no tr. MÜW/68 cts

Ar šllw "limb (of a sacrificial animal)."

šLT

n l cardinal number: f šlt(m,n) Ir34+; m šltt(n) J604/1-2+

THREE (cf later Sab tlt)

[Eth šalastu, Ar talāt, talāta[†] Id.]

J604/1-2: šlttn 'slmn "these three statues"; Ir34: šlttn šlmtn "these three
(f) statues"; R3945/1: šltt 'dbhm "three sacrifices"; R3154/2: šltm dF

"the third day (lit., day three) of (the month) dF."

n² s šltn R4190/9+

ONE THIRD, THIRD PART OF (cf tlt Id)

[Ar tult Id.]

R4190/4,9: š^cbn SM^cY [š]ltn dHGRm...wš^cbhmw YRSm šltn dHGRm "the tribe S., one third of (the larger tribe) dH...their tribe Y., one third of dH."

n³ cardinal number: šlty R3943/2+

THIRTY (cf tlt^hn, tity Id)

[Ar talātūn Id.]

R3943/2: tlt qnyhmw...hd wšlty 'lfn "plundered their livestock (to the number of) 31,000"; R4760A/2: š'mh šlty r[... "he bought it (for?) thirty r..."

av šlitt'd C366/2+

adv: THREE TIMES (?)

[Ug tlt'd "three times"; cf for suffix -'d Ar yawma'id^{ln} "(on) that day."]

C366/2: h^c hmtm šlitt'd whwt kl gwn "he sacrificed in the sanctuary three times (?) and legitimized the whole community"; slm exp G1677

ŠM--See under ŠYM (for n mšm, under ŠYM 11)

ŠML

n s šmlm C462/5*

EVIL OMEN

[Ar šmāl "evil omen" (BeOracle/220), cf šmāl "left hand."]

C462/5: tny šmlm wš[zym] "a second evil omen or (injury caused by?) the e[vil eye?]"

ŠMS

n s šms J761/4+; šmshw J853A/2; šmshw J629/47+; d šmsyhmw J664/20-1+; p 'šms R4775/4+; 'šmshw R4197b/3+

(1) SUN

[Ar šams Id.]

J649/33: they fought bn šf šrqm^cdy mqt šmsn "from the appearance of the rising sun until the setting of the sun"

(2) KIND OF PATRON DEITY = SUN GODDESS

[Cf also the n.pr of a goddess, ŠMS (TNF), e.g. J854/4+.]

J761/4: bšms mlkn TNF "by the sun goddess of the king, T. (her n.pr)";

contrast J854/4: ŠMS TNF b^clt GDRn "(the goddess) S.T., lady of G."; C40/5:

brd' wmgmt...šmshw wmdht 'bythm[w] "by the help and power of their sun goddesses and the water gods of their families" AND ELSEWHERE SIM; C332/7:

[']šms 'bwhmw "the sun goddesses of their (fore)fathers"

ŠMT

n s šmt J581/18+

JOY IN OTHERS' MISFORTUNE, SCHADENFREUDE

[Ar šamāt Id.]

J581/18: may the god protect them bn b'stm wnkym wq^c wt^c wšmt šn'm
"from harm, injury, injury, abuse or Schadenfreude (on the part of any)
enemy" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

ŠN'

n s šn'(m,n) R3991/16+; šn'hmy J652/20; šn'hmw R5099/2+

ENEMY

[Cf Heb šone' Id, Ar šana'a "hate."]

R3991/16: may the god save His servants bn b'stm wnkym wq^c wšy šn'm
"from harm, injurer(s), injury or evil eye of (any) enemy" AND VERY OFTEN
SIM; R5099/2: wl wq^c drhmw wšn'hmw "and may (the god) lay low (any) foe or
enemy of theirs" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

ŠNN I (?)

h Inf hšnn C613/4* (but read more probably hšnn with C)

ESTABLISH (b- object)

[Cf Ar sanna "enact, establish (a law or custom)."]

C613/4: šry wšny whšnn b'twb wgb'n "they wrote, are named in and estab-
lished (the document prescribing) repayments and refunds"

ŠNN II

n s šnnm C548/12*

A MILK PRODUCT

[Ar šanTn "pure milk upon which cold water has been poured...any milk,
whether fresh or collected in a skin...upon which water is poured" (Lane/
1602C). Alternatively, cf modern Central Arabic shenna "skin of dates"
(Doughty2, Index s.v.).]

C548/12: šnnm wdbsm wlbm "šanTn, honey and cakes"

ŠNM

v pf šnm R5053/1; lpf yšnmn R3966/8

(1) BE PROSPEROUS

[Cf Ar snm Dt "rain copiously or abundantly (said of clouds)," sanm
"(water) rising high" (Lane/1446-7). R on R3966 tr Ar snm "be raised;
increase."]

R5053/1 (in full): šnm 'Y "'Y is prosperous (or, may 'Y be prosperous!)"

(2) CAUSE TO PRODUCE CROPS (said of a deity) (?)

R3966/8: wldt yšnmn lgybthmw "and so that (the god?) may cause their
terraced fields to produce crops"

ŠNF

n s šnf C540/15*

OPPOSITION; b-šnf: OPPOSITE, BESIDE, ABUTTING ON

[Cf Ar šanafa "look in a state of opposition, or resistance (at a thing)" (1rv/265).]

C540/15: ^cgimtn tšnt m^cqmn "the diversion moles which abut on the overflow ledge"

ŠNQ

n¹ š šnqm F124/9"

AFFILIATED GROUP

[Cf Ar šanqa "love, become attached to" (Lane/1607A, cf RyET/76).]

F124/9: dqilm wšnqm "a member of the community or an affiliated group"

n² š šnqt(m,n) F30/3,4,5"

INDEBTEDNESS, AMOUNT OWED

[Cf Ar šanaq "blood price, in excess of the sum fixed by law" (Lane/1607C).]

F30/4: ^clm wšnqt dbhw t^clmy "document and indebtedness (= document recognizing indebtedness) which they signed"; 1b/3: ^clmm wšnqt; 1b/5: ^clmm wšnqt

ŠC—see under ŠWC I

ŠCB

n š ^cb(n) J559/1+; ^cbhw J649/13+; ^cbhmw J558/7+; d ^cbhn J555/3+; ^cbnn J716/3; ^cbnyhn R4196/1; ^cbnyhn C326/1+; ^cbnyhn C40/1; ^cbnyhm 1r5/3; ^cbnyhmw C40/6; p ^cb(m,n) J577/16+; ^cbhw J578/8+; ^cbhmy 1b/31; ^cbhmw J643b/8; var? ^cb J635/11

TRIBAL GROUP organized on a political and territorial (not genealogical) basis (contrasted with ^cšrt), PEOPLE, COMMUNITY; p often TRIBESMEN

[Ar ša^cb "people, nation, tribe." Discussion of function in Sab society BeJESHO15/258).]

R4013/2: lwfy bythmw wš^cbhmw "for the well-being of their family and tribe"; R3958/12: they completed the work brd' wxyi ^cbhmw "with the aid and strength of their tribe"; R3951/3: mšwd SRWH wš^cbn SRWH "the assembly of S. and the tribe S."; R3910/2: ^cbn SB' 'b^cl hgrn MRB "the tribe S., citizens of the city M."; MÜBilinguis/3: brd'...mr'hw...wšlt ^cbhw YSR'L "with the aid of his Lord and the prayers of his (or, His?) community Israel"; 1r5/2: 'sd wš^cb kyn kwnhmw "the soldiers and tribesmen who were with them"; J635/12: kl 'xms wš^cb "all the troops and tribesmen (?)"

ŠCW

tp pf tš^cw C308/8"

TAKE FOR ONE'S SELF, ACQUIRE (?) (but see Note)

[Cf phps Ar š^cw h bl- "watch upon" = "look after, take care of" (?) (HaAED/321).]

C308/8: kl šwrtn dQ...tš^cw^c dy š'mt "all the palms of Q. (which) they had

Note: Alternatively, BePESA/16 cfs Ar ša^{CC}a "ba split," šo^{CC}a "ba scattered" and tr "irrigate" (taking swrt in this case as "canals").
For n tš^Ct C308/17, see under ŠW^C I.

ŠCY

n s š^Cy R3951/4^a

FOLLOWERS, ALLIES (cf šw^C Id under ŠW^C I)

[Prob connected with root šw^C I, q.v. (cf the Ar noun pattern fa^Ciā).]

R3951/4: all requisitions, wholesale purchases and transfers (of provisions)
b^Cm š^Cy SB' bmsb'n "(effectuated) with the allies of S. on the road (i.e.,
in the field)"

For n tš^Ct C308/17, see under ŠW^C I.

ŠCM

tl lpf yšt^Cmh R4970/2^a

context fragmentary; RECONCILE (?)

[R cfs Ar š^Cm Id.]

R4970/2: ...] lyšt^Cmh b^Cs[... "let him reconcile (?) him with..."

ŠCR I

v pf š^Cr J720/13; š^Crt C532/8; š^Crw C429/7+; lpf tš^Cr C532/9

KNOW, BE AWARE/CONSCIOUS OF

[Ar ša^Cara Id.]

C429/7: men dbnhw 'l d^Cw wš^Crw "of whom they did not know and were not
aware"; C532/8-9: she committed sins 'l bhn š^Crt w'l lm tš^C(r) "those of
which she was conscious, and those she was not aware of"; J720/13: mrdm
...d'l mn š^Cr kmhn h' h'izhw "a sickness (about) which no one knew what
that disease of his was"

n s š^Crhmw J745/11^a

KNOWLEDGE

[Ar š^Ci^Cr Id.]

J745/11: the god protected the 2 horses bkn rkby...bi[t] š^Crhmw "when they
were ridden without (their caretakers') knowledge"

ŠCR II

n s š^Crm J670/26-7+

BARLEY

[Ar ša^CTr Id.]

J670/26-7: may the god grant them 'tmrm w'fqm sqym wbrm wš^Crm "crops and
harvests (of) sqy-crops, wheat and barley"; also C540/40,87, fragmentary

ŠGL

n p? š^Cgm Ry509/8^a

WORKERS (?)

[Cf Ar šaḡala "work."]

Ry509/8: 'sḡrt 'qwlhmw wšḡlm [wkl] mqtwthmw "their lesser chiefs, their workers (?), and all their officials"

ŠFT
v

ŠF--See under ŠWF, ŠFW

ŠFW

n s šf J649/32*

APPEARANCE, RISE of a heavenly body

[Ar šafa "appear (said of the new moon)."]

J649/32: they fought bn šf šrqm^C dy mqt šmsn "from the appearance of the rising sun until sunset"

ŠF^C

n s šf^C J651/53*

INVASION (?) (note rhyming use with hf^C)

[JSIMB/157 cfs Syr šfa^C "pour forth, overflow," šif^Co "flood."]

J651/53: may the god protect them from šf^C whf^C wtw^C kl šn'm "Invasion (?) and ...? and constraint of any enemy"

ŠFQ

h pf hšfq J665/27; hšfqhw R2861/20; Inf hšfqn Sh18/2+; pass.prt mhšfq(m) Ir19+

ENRICH; as aux, DO ABUNDANTLY; prt mhšfq: ABUNDANT

[Cf Heb šāpaq "suffice."]

J665/27: they took as booty prisoners and livestock dhšfq gyšmw "which enriched their army"; R2861/20: hšfqhw tmrn "(the god) enriched him with crops"; Sh18/2: wsqy whšfqn M "(the god) watered M. abundantly"; F71/17: sqym mhšfqm "abundant irrigation water"; Ir19: 'tmr šdqm hn'm mhšfqm "satisfying, pleasing, abundant crops"

n s šfqm J649/41+

ABUNDANCE; as adv, ABUNDANTLY

J649/41: ḡnmw...ḡmlm wbqrm wd'nm šfqm "they took as booty camels, cattle and sheep, an abundance (i.e., an abundance of camels, etc)"; J691/9: wl [s]^Cdhmw 'tmrm šfqm "may (the god) grant them crops, an abundance (i.e., an abundance of crops)"; J735/14: sqy kl 'nxin...šfqm "(the god) watered all the palmgroves abundantly"

ŠSY
v

ŠFR

n s šfr C434/9+; šfrhw lb

LABOR FORCE, CORYÉE FORCE (?)

[Cf Ar šlfrā[†] "servant," Akk šapartu "security for a debt" (CoRoC/2518).]

C434/6-14: qtdmhmw N...qdmn bšfrhw wšfr W...w'A...wN whrd'hmw šfr W "N.

was in charge of them, commanding his own labor force (?) and the force(s)

n

of W., A. and N.; and the labor force of W. aided them"; R2747/3: Šfr H
bn 'dm bn Š "the labor force of H., (composed) of the clients of the b.Š."

ŠFT

- v p_f Šft J698/9+; Šfthw J582/6+; Šfthmw C73/6-7+; Šftt J743/6+; Šftthw J717/4; Šftw J641/7-8+; Inf Šft(n) J627/9+

(1) PROMISE; of a god, phps DECREE of the like

[Prob denom from the biradical n "Šft "lilp" (not attested in Sab, but cf Ar šafa^t, Heb šafāh, Sq šebēh ld).]

J698/9: he dedicated this statue hgn Šft 'bhw "as his father had promised"; J717/4: Šftthw 'mthw...km^Cmw yxmrnhw hkw lhw wldm thqynhw "His maid-servant promised (the god) that if He would allow a child to survive for her, she would dedicate"; C333/14-6: wT'LB fyz'n Šft wtbšrn^Cbdhw...[mng]t šdqm "as for (the god) T., may He continue to promise/decreed and announce to His servant happy outcomes"; C73/6-7: hwfyhmw 'LMOH šrb Šfthmw "(the god) I. granted them the harvest He had promised/decreed (for) them"

(2) SEEK an oracular response or decree

Ir14/1: 'ml'...stml'w wšftn b^Cmhw "the oracular responses they asked and sought from (the god)"; slm lb/2

- n s Šft R3945/14+; Šfthmw lb/16

(1) PROMISE, oracular DECREE

R3945/14: ygn' gn'm...bšft^CTTR "he built the wall by the decree of (the god) A."; N15/18-20: kl sry wtbšr wšft wtxwd sry wšft wxwdn wtbšr "every decision, announcement, promise and favor which (the god) took, promised, granted and announced"; In a pejorative sense, NNAG11/32: nq^C wšsy wšft w^Cwf w^Cšn'm "injury, evil eye, adverse oracular decree (?), pestilences and subjection (brought about by) an enemy"

Note: RycMancle/271-2n2 tr "conspiracy, plot" after Ar Šfh L "confer, have an interview with s.o."

(2) STATE OF BEING PROMISED = DEDICATION (?)

R3945/16: 'l wđ't Šfthmw nsrn 'l'ltm "those whose dedication to the gods (i.e., those who had been promised to the gods?) was allotted"

ŠSY

- v Inf yšsyn C2/18-9+; yšsynn C313/4+

INJURY BY MEANS OF THE EVIL EYE (b- s.o.)

[Ar šasâ "stare fixedly," Central Ar šazâ "attack" (MüW/67).]

C2/18-9: kl dhrw [wšn'h]mw dyšsyn bhmw "any foe or enemy of theirs who may injure them by means of the evil eye"

- n s šsy R3991/16+; p/var šsy C411/8+ (contexts same as for šsy)

EVIL EYE, INJURY CAUSED BY THE EVIL EYE (cf žzy, var spelling)

[Cf Ar šašw "hardship, distress, adversity" (Lane/1548B) and ŠSY v.]

R3991/16: may the god save His servants bn b'stm wnkyw wnd^C wšsy šn'm

"from harm, injurer(s), and the injury or evil eye of (any) enemy"
AND OFTEN SIM; J747/18 (context fragmentary): may the god injure (?) their
enemies bššy sw'm "by the dire evil eye (?)"

ŠSN

- v Inf ššnn C540/28; [š]šnhw C541/111-2; mašdar ššnm C540/8,73

FACE WITH STONE

[Cf Dat maššan "stone parapet at the end of the primary irrigation canal,"
ššna "mole" (lrv/255-7).]

C540/8: ^cdbhw mšnm wššnm "repaired it, packing earth and facing with stone";
1b/73: mšnm wššnm b'bnm "packing earth and facing with stone"; C541/111-2:
hrrw ^crmn wmsrhw [wš]šnhw "they raked up earth for the dam and packed it
and faced it with stone"

- n p 'ššnhw R3958/3

STONE FACING or REVETMENTS

R3958/3: they built all the aqueduct of their valley wkl nqbthw w'ššnhw
w'b'rhw "and all its channels, revetments and wells"

ŠŠŠ

- n s šššm F30/6+

ad: PROHIBITIVE

[Ar ššš L "forbid, prohibit" (RyET/22).]

G1533/7: ^cIm...b'd[m] wnfqm wšššm kl zhr "signed as public, binding and
prohibitive each document"; F30/6: wl yknn h' ^cImn...x(y)^cdm wbdlm whqqm
wšššm wxd^cm "let this document be restrictive and conceding, legally bind-
ing, prohibitive and constraining"

ŠQR

- v Inf šqr R4627/2+

BUILT TO THE TOPS OF THE WALLS, COMPLETE a building

[Cf Akk šaqāru, zaqāru "erect a wall," ModYem mušgurT "flower wreath worn
on the head" (RoVoc/313). Last stage of building, contrasted with hwtr
"lay the foundation."]

R4627/2: ^cs'w wbnw whwtr wšqr hrtm "constructed, built, laid the foundation
for and completed the aqueduct"

Note: In all complete examples the object is hrt "aqueduct," except
F61/2, which parallels G1100/1 except for the omission of hrt.

- n pt hšqrw J671/17; Inf hšqr(n) R4196/2+

BUILD TO THE TOP > COMPLETE a building (cf ŠQR v)

R4196/2: br'w whwtr whšqr m'glyhmw "they built, laid the foundation for and
completed their 2 cisterns" AND OFTEN SIM; J671/17: y'fqm lhmw ^cbn ^cdy
hšqrw nklhmw "(the god) restrained the floodwaters until they had completed
their paving"

n¹ s šqr(m,n) C374+

TOP of a construction, esp a wall

C374: he dedicated kl tml' gn'n ln 'wdn dstrn^Cdy šqrm "all the fill of the wall from the line (marked by) this inscription to the top"; R4626/1: they built their control-dyke bn mwtm^Cdy šqrm "from the foundation to the top" AND OFTEN SIM

n² s tšqr C338/3" (D Inf?)

COMPLETION

C338/3: he dedicated himself ym tqdm tšqr kwrn wmy^C "on the day he took charge of the completion of the fire altar and sanctuary"

ŠR--See under ŠWR

ŠRG

n p šrgmw C547/9"

WATERCOURSES

[Ar šar] "place where water flows," ModYem šarTg "canal" (RoVoc/313).] C547/9: fgr šrgmw mn mwm qlm "(the god) made their watercourses flow with little water"

ŠRH

v pf šrh R4624/5+; šrhww J576/14; lpf yšrhv J702/5+; Inf šrh(n) N15/6+

MAINTAIN IN GOOD SHAPE > PROTECT, SAFEGUARD, SAVE

[Eth šarha "cause to succeed; prosper"; ModYem and Had šarah "protect, guard; deposit (money)" (RycMancie/265nl).]

R4624/5: ywm šrh SB' wmsb'hmw bdr "the day (the god) protected S. and its expedition in the battle"; N15/6: h^Cn wšrh wmt^Cn "helped, protected and saved"; J670/15: may the god continue to šrh grb^Cbhw bn kl mrdm wnkytm "safeguard the body of His servant against all sicknesses and injuries"

tl pf šrht C334/13; Inf šrhv J564/13

KEEP SAFE, PROTECT (cf ŠRH v)

C334/13: hrt mkn...wwfyt wšrht "as for the king's camp, it was kept safe and protected"; J564/13: they dedicated because swfy wšrhv wsfkmln lmr'hmw...kl mgt wqhmw "the god granted and kept safe and brought to completion for their lord all the matters (wherein) he had commanded them"

n¹ s šrhtv J658/12+

PROTECTION, SECURITY

J658/12: their lord commanded them lrt^C šrhtv bhgrn "to establish security in the city"; NNAG13-4/1: lšrt mikhmw bywm hšt'...b^Clyhmw "for the protection of their domain when he began hostilities against them"

Note also C350/8 (fragmentary context): tqdm šrht [...] ^Crhn "fought in safety (?) against the beduins?"

n² p šrhtmy R2726/17"

EXPLICATION, EXPLANATORY DOCUMENT

[Ar šarh 1d.]

R2726/17: ywfyn š'mtm w'twbtm hg '[s]trhmy wšrthmy "to pay the purchase (prices) and payments according to their documents and explications"

ŠRY

v Inf? šry G1366/4*

SAVE (?)

[Cf Eth šaraya "cure."]

G1366/4 (fragmentary context): ...] wšry xrfn q[... "and saved (?) the autumn harvest..."

h Inf hšryn C313/3*

CURE, KEEP HEALTHY > SAVE, PROTECT (cf ŠRY v)

C313/3: h^cn wmt^cn whšryn bn hwt 'nsm "helped, saved and protected from that man" (context fragmentary)

ŠRK

v pf šrkw R3951/5; Inf šrk 1b/3

(1) SHARE OUT, APPORTION

[Ar šarika "share, be a partner."]

R3951/3: xrš wšrk wrzm b^cmhmw wrqm wd^ctm "assessing, apportioning and commandeering from then greenstuff and fodder"; 1b/4-5: kl xrš wšrk wmnšh ...bhmw šrkw wxrš "all assessments, apportionments and demands whereby they apportion and assess (the foodstuffs)"

(2) ASSOCIATE WITH (?)

[Cf esp in this context the Islamic doctrine of širk "polytheism," the "associating" of partners with the One God.]

C539/3: let him make an offering wbn šrk lmr'm bb'sm "and (?) against anyone who associates (partners?) with the Lord, maliciously"

n p šrk R3951/4*

APPORTIONMENT

R3951/4 quoted under ŠRK v

ŠRM

n p 'šrm[t]n C380/3-4*

CHANNELS, GUTTERS (?)

[Cf Ar šarāma "split, cleave," šarm "cleft; small bay, inlet."]

C380/3-4: lbt[h]mw wl brkthmw lywfyn 'šrm[t]n lbrktn "for their house and for their cistern, to keep safe the gutters (?) for the cistern" (context fragmentary) .

ŠRS

h Inf/pf hšrshw R3945/15-6*

ERADICATE, RAZE

[Cf He

R3945/

N. unt

n s šrsm

(1)

[Ar šl

R4126/

(2)

R4799

Not

epo

ŠR^cv pf šr^c

(1)

[Cf Ar

C660/3

houses

(2)

[Cf MS

and Ar

R4198/

with l

ghbn d

2 terr

provid

n¹ s šr^ch

(1)

[Eth š

R3910/

lmhš'm

5: tha

lt be

wmxdnm

(2)

[Exten

(Cf pr

J651/2

cles o

"a num

n² s šr^ct

SMA

[Cf Ar

[Cf Heb šārēš "root up/out."]

R3945/15-6: ndw gn' hgrhw N^Cd hšrshw "he demolished the wall of his city N. until he had razed it"

n s šrsm R4799; šrshmw R4126/2+

(1) BEGINNING

[Ar šlrš "root," Min 'šrs "foundations (of a building)" (R3022/1).]

R4126/2: b)n šrshmw [... "(at) the beginning of their (eponymate)"]

(2) FOUNDATION (?)

R4799 (fragment): In šrsm "to the foundation (?)"

Note: RycER3/285, discussing LuDopol, cites this form from a list of eponyms.

ŠR^C

v pf šr^Cw C660/3-4+; Inf šr^Cn R4198/2

(1) ERECT buildings

[Cf Ar šr^C h "lift, raise," ModHad šarT^C "high."]

C660/3-4: wšr^Cw kl mdqn 'bythmw "they erected all the oratories of their houses" (or tr as sense², as in F74 below)

(2) PROVIDE a well WITH LIFTING GEAR > PROVIDE WATER FOR a settlement

[Cf MSA tešrū^Cah "apparatus for raising water from a well" (HuZfA26/224) and Ar šarT^Ca[†] "water hole."]

R4198/2: hbhr wdr wšr^Cn b'rhmw "excavated, cased with stone and provided with lifting gear their well"; F74/2: wz'w šr^Cw bythmw...tty nb'n dghm wkl dghn dšr^Cw bytyhmw "they continued to provide water for their house (from) 2 terraces, irrigated land, and all the irrigated land (from) which they provided water for their 2 houses"

n¹ s šr^Chw R3910/6+; p šr^C Ir12/3; var šr^Ctm J555/4; var 'šr^Chmw J651/26

(1) JUST DUE, (JUST) PAYMENT

[Eth šer^Cat, Ar šar^C Id.]

R3910/6: If a purchased animal dies, the seller is not liable; wl yfyn lmhš'mn šr^Chw "and let (the buyer) pay to the seller his just due"; C291/5: they refused to pay an increase in tribute, fl yxbn bn šr^Chw "so let it be lacking from (H.'s) just payment"; J555/4: htb lhw S t'mnm wšr^Ctm wmxqnm "S. rendered to (the god) a thank-offering and payments and a gift"

(2) PORTION, ARTICLE of booty (?)

[Extension to articles which belong to the soldier by "right" of conquest? (Cf proposed connection of 'hll "booty" with Ar ḥalāl "legitimate.")]

J651/26: 'l d'qdww bn 'šr^Chmw kbr rhlm "they missed nothing from their articles of booty of the size (?) of a camel saddle"; Ir12/3: sm šr^C...tmlyw "a number of articles of booty which they took"

n² s šr^Ct(m) C308b/5+; p šr^C C308/8-9+

SMALL WATER CHANNEL

[Cf Ar šarT^Ca[†] "watering place."]

C308/8-9: wk[1 mhw]kbhmw krm wšr^C qšmtn w'hdhbw w'kfrhw wšwrthw "and all their estates all together and the channels of the orchard and its cisterns, sluices and šwrt-equipment"; C308b/5: kl 'nhr wqit^C dy šr^Ct i'cmdn "all the channels and vegetable gardens as far as the šr^Ct-channels of the irrigated lands"; F80: šr^Ctm lmqn^C bthmw "a channel to supply their house (with water)"

n³ s mšr^C(m,n) C949/1+; mšr^Chmw J650/16

REGULATION, or CULTIVATED (i.e., IRRIGATED) LAND

[Cf Ar šara^Ca "enact laws"; or, if mšr^C indicates a kind of land, phps it is derived from an original sense "legally defined (territory)." Otherwise, cf ŠR^C v and mštr^C below.]

J650/16: 'rdhmw mšrqm w^Cltm wšr^Chmw "their land, eastern and highland, and their cultivated land"; C949/1: mšr^Cm bt^Cmm bt^Cbr wttn "(This is) a regulation (or, a place of land subject to regulation), regarding the announcement of the delimitation of this boundary"; sim R4514/1

n⁴ s mštr^Cn C308/7"

LAND WATERED BY ŠR^C (lifting gear, i.e. wells)

C308/7: kl 'hdr mšqyn wštr^Cn "all the channels of the canal-irrigated and well-irrigated lands"

ŠRQ

n¹ s šrq(m) J649/32,33*

(1) RISING of a star; (2) RISING SUN

[Ar šaraqa "rise (a heavenly body)," šurūq "(sun)rise," šarTq "rising sun."]

J649/32-3: they fought bn šf šrqm^C dy mqt šmsn wlyl lylym^C dy šrq kwkbn dšbhn "from the appearance of the rising sun until sunset and all night long until the rising of the morning star"

n² s šr[qn] R4159/1*

EAST

[Ar šarq, mašriq "east; eastern land,"]

R4159/1: ...]tm bsn šr[qn] "In the direction of the ea[st] (?)"

Note: Cf also the common epithet of the god ŠTR, ŠRQN (J559/20+).

n³ s mšrq(m,n) J650/16+; mšrqhmw Ry502/2; p mšrq J576/7 twice; mšrqthmw Ir22

EAST, EASTERN TERRITORY; phps also a technical term for a kind of (low-lying?) cultivated land, contrasted with Št "highland"

J650/16: 'tmr...^Cdy kl 'rdhmw mšrqm w^Cltm "crops from all their lands, eastern and highland"; also with Št Ir19,22; C555/3: ymxrw 'ln 'wttn nsr mšrqm wnsr m^Crnb "let these boundary stones face toward the east and toward the west"; Ry502/2: sb'w...^Cdy mšrqhmw "they campagned in their eastern territory (or, east of their own land?)"

n⁴ ad: m.s mšrqy C132/2+; f.s mšrqytn C572/2-3; f.p? mšrqytn J629/27

EAST OF, EASTERN; f.p POINTS EAST, EASTERN TERRITORIES (?)

[Ar mašriq "eastern."]

C132/2: mšrqy w^Crby hyt grhtn "east and west of that upper room"; C572/2-3: hqny šmshmw mšrqytn "he dedicated to his sun goddess, the Eastern One"; J629/27: sb'w^Cdy xlf hgrn H w^Cmšrqytn "they campaigned as far as the neighborhood of the city H. and points east (of it)"

ŠT'

- v pf št' C315/7+; št'hw C325/7; št'w J631/6+

(1) BREAK OUT, ARISE (b- against) In war; as aux, BEGIN to do
[Syr st' "found a building"; phps connected with root NŠ', q.v.]
C315/7: dr št' wkwn bkl 'rdn "the war which broke out and occurred throughout all the land"; R4193/8-9: he sent I. and S. wš[t]' bhmy tltt 'gyšm "and three armies arose against them"; NNAGI/5: št' bn mrd "he arose from sickness"; C541/28: št'w wgm^Cw 'gyšhmw...wšt'w wwdw mql'y SB' "they began to gather their troops, and they began to descend toward S."

(2) START a war; ERECT a building

[Prob D of sense¹.]

J631/6: 'š^Cb št'w drn b^Cbr mr'hmw "the tribes who started a war against their lord"; C325/7: they completed the construction of Y. wšt'hw bn mwtrhw "and raised it from its foundation"

- h pf hšt' J629/6+; hšt'w C308/19+; Inf hšt'n J643/5+

BRING ABOUT, BEGIN a war of revolt

J643/5: mnš' wšt' wmsr nš' whšt'n whsrn "the campaign, uprising and expedition he undertook, brought about and set out on"; C308/19: dr hšt'w wtt^Cn b^Cbr 'mr'hmw "the war they began and stirred up against their lords"

- n s št' J643/5*

UPRISING, REVOLT

J643/5 quoted under ŠT' h

ŠTR

- v lpf yštrn R4156/5; yštrhw R4091/2; yštrnhw R4389/1+; Inf štr R4646/8+; strhw R4090/3

DESTROY

[Ar šatara "wound," Syr star "overthrow."]

R3943/3: wft wštr mbny "he burned and destroyed the building"; R4090/3: may the god strike down dynhkn wštrhw "anyone who injures or destroys it (a gravestone)" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

T I

ab t R4172/5*

ABBREVIAT

[Usage derl

R4172/5: th

T II

rl t- R4194/3+

relative

[Cf the el

R4194/3: '

^Csbth]my t

their 2 pe

which about

T'--For y yt'ne

T'W--For y t'w

T'K--Doubtful

satisfying

ne'ka, He

confusing

he gave

T'L--For y t'

TB^C

v pf tb^Ct

BE CC

[Cf Ar t

"demand

X-T

T I
ab t R4172/5*

ABBREVIATION FOR THE NUMBER FOUR

[Usage derives from the shape of OSA character t: X ; sim in Nab.]

R4172/5: the palmgrove d[...] sz [] t [] C[...] "which...4, 10 (?)"

T II

r1 t- R4194/3+

relative pn, f.s and p: (THAT, THOSE) WHICH

[Cf the element -t- in Ar 'allatl "that (f) which" and other f pns.]

R4194/3: 'rdhmw tbsrn Z "their land which is in the valley Z."; lb/4:

C^sbth]my t^ctk nxlyhwm "their [hired fields] which are in the direction of

their 2 palmgroves"; C540/14-5: C^glmtn tbšnt m^cqmn "the diversion moles

which abut on the overflow ledge"

T'--For y yt'nn F123/9-10, see under W'Y tl

T'W--For y t'w R3945/3, see under 'WY tp

T'K--Doubtful exp kt'k C540/68. Many analyses have been proposed, none very satisfying; e.g., some have taken this form as a tp of the root N'K, cf Eth ne'ka, Heb nā'aq "moan, groan," but this reading would be syntactically confusing. The passage reads: r^czm hr^czhmw kt'k hwqlw 'š^cb "the command he gave them when...(?) the tribes were in confusion."

T'L--For y t'l R4176/12, see under 'WL tp

TB^c

v pf tb^ct R4069/8*

BE COMPLETED, or AMOUNT TO (?)

[Cf Ar tb^c L "he made (his work) sound, or free from defect," or Aram taba^c "demand." According to lrv/176-7, the subject is a word for "length."]

R4069/8: nqbw nqb tb^Ct [... "they cut a channel, (the length of which) amounted to..."]

N Inf ntb^Cn J630/8-9ⁿ

aux, DO INCESSANTLY or INSISTENTLY

[Cf Ar tb^C t₁, t_p "pursue incessantly, ask insistently," Lt "repeat, do s.th. incessantly" (Rychlm2/484).]

J630/8-9: bkl 'ml' ystml'n wntb^Cn b^Cmh^w "all the oracle responses (which) they ask of (the god) incessantly"

Note: J read as t_p of root NB^C, tr "to express" after "Semitic" nb^C "spring, gush" (SIMB/131).

n s mtb^Cm R4133/5ⁿ

SUFFECTUS, substitute who fills out the term of an office vacated by a death or resignation (?)

[Ar tabl^Ca "follow, succeed." Discussion BeESACD/33-4.]

R4133/5: xrf N bn 'A [bn...] mtb^Cm tnyn "the year (named for) N., son of A., [son of ...], the suffectus, the second (year of his eponymate)"

Note: Be suggests alternatively that the second year of N.'s eponymate may here be described as "following" immediately upon his first, cf Ar mutabl^C "coming in uninterrupted succession."

TBR--For n mtbrm R2861/[2], see under BRR 1 n²

THM

n¹ d thmy R4626/1ⁿ

LOW-LYING FIELDS at the foot of the hills on the two sides of a wadi

[Cf etymology under THM n².]

R4626/1: msqt 'nxlhmw wthmy 'ly bdr^Cn "the irrigation of their palmgroves and the 2 low-lying fields which (lie) on the west"

n² s thmt R3193+

COASTAL PLAIN = the Tihama

[Ar Tihama[†], the coastal plain along the southwestern and southeastern shores of the Arabian peninsula. Etymologically, cf phps Akk tlamtu, Heb tehôm "(the) deep; abyss" > "low-lying lands"?]

R3193: 'hl thmt wtdm "people of the coastal plain and the hill-country/highlands"; C540/6: 'Crbhmw twdm wthmt "their beduins of the highlands and the coastal plain" AND SIM FORMULAS ELSEWHERE

TWR

n¹ p twrthw C308b/7ⁿ

OUTLETS (?)

[Cf Ar tārā (w) "flow (of water)" (Lane/322B).]

C308b/7: šr^C qšmtn wtwrthw "the irrigation system of the orchard and its outlets (?)"

Note: MÜW/33 cfs Egyptian twr "repel" and supposed cognates, and translates "rampart."

n² s mtrm N66/2*

CISTERN or DRINKING-TROUGH (?)

[Cf Ar tawr "drinking vessel of brass or stone" (Lane/322C; cf RyNE4/167).]

N66/2: hwtry whšqrn mtrm [... "they laid the foundation for and completed a cistern/drinking-trough (?)"]

TWIM--For twim R4779/1, cf tw[.]m R3440/1 (same inscription)--context obscure, no tr. Read phps, with R, t^clm.

THT

pp tht J578/22+; thtn F121; thty C973/6+; b-thty C461/9-10+; bn thty R3945/12-3; bn tht C971/1

(1) UNDER

[Cf Ar tahta, Heb tahtay Id.]

C971/1: bn tht dn winn "below this boundary stone"

(2) UNDER or BY THE AUTHORITY OF; ON THE INITIATIVE OF

J578/22: tdr^cn...tht mr'yhmw "to submit under their lord"; F121: tnhd(w) thtn byt X "they were under the authority of (= tributary to?) the clan X."; C461/9-10: šry S bthty C^cIR "S. delivered an oracle response by the authority/inspiration of (the god) A."

n¹ For n thyt C40/3, read thzt; see under HZY

n² adj thtyn R3955/3+

LOWER, LOWEST

R3954/2: bny rb^c qbrn...hwn dbynn dthtyn "he built a quarter of the tomb, the tiers of loculi of the interior chamber: namely that which is the lowest (tier)"; sim context R3955/3

TYM--For n tymm C126/4, see under TMM

TL

n p tihw C605b/6*

KIND OF PALM, phps YOUNG PALM

[Cf Akk tālu "palm shoot," J.Aram tā'la' "kind of palm," Ar tāl Borassus flabellifer, "Palmyra palm" (MÜW/33).]

C605b/6: ths fild wkl tihw wkl t^cihw "and all its tl-palms and tamarisks"

Note: For n tit C373, see under TLL.

TLW

v lpf ytlwn C518/4+; ytlwnn DJE10/3; lnt NNAG1/10

(1) FOLLOW; as aux, CONTINUE to do

[Ar tal- Eth talaw Id.]

MMAGI/10: l^{wz} 'LMQH h^{wf}y...wⁱ t^{lwn} h^Cnnhw 'may (the god) I. continue to protect and continue to help him"

(2) PAY TRIBUTE to, BE TRIBUTARY to (but see Note)

[Cf Ar t^{lwn} h "transfer a debt from one to another," t^{ul}āwā[†] "residue of a debt" (lrv/69).]

C518/4: 'rd y^{twn} imik SB' "land tributary to the king of S."; C588b/6: wⁱ y^{twn} CTR bmr^{td} "let him pay tribute to (the god) A., consisting of the offering"

Note: For these contexts, another possible etymology is from Ar walliya "administer," Dt "be appointed to an office, concern one's self with," tⁱ "have under one's direction." The tr would be "administer" or the like; C518/4 "the land he will administer for the king of S.," C588b/6 "let A. concern himself with/take charge of the offering." BeStI/96 tr "lands [cf Ar 'arādi] which belong" after Ar Dt "take possession."

n s tly J584/1; p 'tly Ry509/8-9; t^{lwt} C743/1; 't^{lwt} J745/2+

FOLLOWER > SERVANT > OFFICER; phps specifically GROOM, EQUERRY

[Cf Ar talā "follow." When horses are specifically mentioned, cf phps also Te talāy "herdsman, of horses" (H8Rev/425).]

Ry509/8-9: mqt^{wthmw} w^{tlyhmw} "their officials and their officers"; J584/1: tly 'frs mlkn "officer (in charge of)/equerry of the king's horses"; same title, p, J745/2; l^r32: 't^{lwt} r^{kbt} 'frsm "equerries of the mounts of the cavalry"

TLY--For ns tly, 'tly, see under TLW n

TLL

n s t^lt C373* (C emended to z^lt)

RUBBISH DUMP (?)--but read prob z^lt, see under ZLL

[Cf Heb tēl "rubbish heap" (MüBeltrage/316).]

C373: h^hd^{ty} t^lt nkl gwn "they restored/rebuilt the rubbish dump (?) (or, fortification) (with) pebbled stonework"

TLF

v pf t^lf J700/14*

PERISH, BE STRUCK DEAD

[Ar talata "perish, pass away."]

J700/14: t^Csrw bynhmw bšzbn w^{tlf} R bn ydyhw "they struggled back and forth with the dagger and R. was struck dead on the spot"

h Int ht^{lfn} F71/19+

CAUSE TO PERISH

F71/19: l^wd^C wh^{tlf}n kl d^rhmw "to lay low and cause to perish their every foe"; C155/4: wⁱ tbr wh^t[i]t[n w]hlqhn w^dr^Cn "to crush, cause to perish, capture and defeat"

n s tltfm J567/27+

LOSS, LOSS OF LIFE (?)

[Cf Ar talaf "loss, ruin," Heb talplydt "deadly things."]

J567/27: may the god save them from b'stm wnkytm...wtltfm wxybtm "harm,

injury, loss and famine"; slm context J636/18, J739/18

TLT--For n tlt C373, see under TLL

TMM

n s tymm C126/4*

PERPETUITY; as adv, IN PERPETUITY (?)

[Cf Ar tām "complete" and other derivatives of the root tmm; BeMus64/308 describes this as a fay^{cal} form (i.e., both ms are radical).]

C126/4: mn dltw yr[y]šn [S]B' wstwd' tymm "anyone with respect to whom S. makes a decree (so that thereby) he is proclaimed an outlaw in perpetuity (or, completely) (?)..."

TMS--Read tms in C40/2 prob as n.pr, as in R3946/1. HōWZ41/87 associated this word with Heb ms, tr "corvée," but the context is unhelpful and the sibilant is incorrect.

TMR

n p/coll tmm C541/121+

DATES

[Ar tamr (coll) Id.]

C541/121: tmn m'tm wsdm dqqm wstt w^Cšry 'l'lm tmm "806 (measures) of flour and 26,000 dates"; C540/40-1: thn[m...] wbrm w^C[rm wt]mrm "flour... wheat, barley and dates"; lb/50-1: mzrm dtmrm "date-beer"

TNX--For n tnxtm C547/15, see under NXY I n

TS^C

n¹ cardinal number: f ts^C(m,n) R3104/3-4+; m ts^Ct C325/5

NINE

[Ar tīs^C, tīs^Ca^t Id.]

R3104/3-4: bywm ts^Cm dI "on the ninth day (lit., Day Nine) of (the month) I"; C325/5: xrfn dlt^Cs^t wsty wst m'tm "the year 696"

Note: For ywm t(s)^Cm R3101/[1]-2, BeESACD/38 reads the n.pr [Y]^Cm.

n² s ts^Cn J735/5*

NINTH

[Ar tāsī^C Id.]

J735/5: xrf T...ts^Cn "the year (named for) T., the ninth (year of his eponymate)"

n³ cardinal number: ts^Cy J577/15+

NINETY

[Ar t^Cis^Cun Id.]

J577/15: sb^C wts^Cy 'b'rm "ninety-seven wells"; C448/6: xrfn distt wts^Cy
m'nm "the year 396"

T^CBYDD--In R3116, only word in inscription, no tr

T^CTK--For t^Ctk R4194/4, see under 'TK

TFL--For v tfl, see under FLY tp, FLL tp

TFT

n p? C563/2* tft

KIND OF OFFERING, LUSTRATION (?)

[Cf Ar tafat "one of the rites and ceremonies of the pilgrimage" (Lane/308A), but described variously by the Arab lexicographers.]

C563/2: kl 'kl wmsy wftt yh'twn "all the food, drink and lustrations (?)
they will offer"

TQH--For v tqh, see under WQH tl

TQY--For v [y]tqynn R4784/5, see under NQY tl

TQR--For n tqr, see under QYR

TRD--For v trdn R2876/6, see under WRD tp

TRH

n s trh Ry585+

REDEMPTION, RECOMPENSE for favors received from the god

[Cf Ug trh "pay a bride's dowry; marry" (RycER2/155). Discussion of the date formula in which this word appears, RycRepas/328.]

Ry585: ywm 'lm ^CTR...whnrhw btrh "the day he held a ritual banquet for (the god) A. and made him a burnt offering by way of recompense"; same formula R4129, R4906/2, and phps elsewhere

TRX

n pf htrx J2834/1

FIX/DRAW A BOUNDARY-LINE

[Ar taraxa "make a light incision" (JaCM/12).]

J2834/1: whtrx dn wtn[n] b^Cly wtn nxln "and this boundary-line was drawn along the boundary of the palm grove"

TRM--For btrm C581/8, see under BTRM

TR^C

v df tr^C R5055+

TURN ASIDE (?)

[Cf Ar tara^Ca "avert, turn (s.o.) back" (Lane/303B). The Sab usage is presumably intransitive.]

R5055 (in full): tr^C msbl "he turned aside on/from the road"; R5056 (in full): tr^Ch' "that one (?) turned aside"

TRF

v lpf ytrfn C975/6*

REMAIN

[Eth, Tña tarafa ld.]

C975/6: nxlm dI^Cbrn Z wbyn dytrfn IG "the palmgrove of I. toward Z. and the surrounding district which remains (in the possession of) G."

TŠ'--For v ytš'n C308/13, see under NŠ' tl

TI^C--For n tt^Ct, see under I^CY n'

I'R

v pt

[A

J7

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Ry

TB, see

TBN--F

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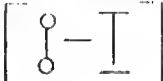
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I'R

- v pf t'r C344/7+; t'rhw J725/8

WREAK VENGEANCE, TAKE BLOOD REVENGE

[Ar ta'ara id.]

J725/7-8: zxn w't [r] tw'tbh w't'rh "the wounds and acts of vengeance he inflicted (?) and wreaked on him"; C344/7: the god saved him bn t'r t'r "from the revenge he took (i.e., from being killed in retaliation for the revenge he took?)"; same exp C347/7

- n s t'r Ry405/1-2+ p t' [r] J725/7-8

(1) ACT OF VENGEANCE

J725/7-8, C344/7 quoted under I'R v

(2) REPLICA, IMAGE

[Phps sense derives from the idea of vengeance as a "reply" to a previous act.]

Ry405/1-2: t'r wnfs "image and funerary stela"

TB, see under WTB, TWB

TBN--For htbn see under TWB h

TBR

- v pf tbr J581/8; tbrw J576/4; lpf y'tbrw J601/9; pass.pf tbr J671/12,13; tbrt 1b/11; Inf tbr R3884/4+; tbrh R3945/5; prt tbrhw F119/14

BREAK s.th.; CRUSH an enemy

[Heb šābar "break," Ar tabara "destroy, ruin."]

R4775/3: mt [br] dn dt tbr wxdⁿ hwt m'xdn "the breach which broke and injured that control dam"; J671/11-2: tbrt c^{rmn}...wtbr kl mdrfn...wtbr bn c^{rmn} sb^c y šwhm "the dam was broken and all the revetment was broken, and seventy spans were broken off the dam"; F119/14: they placed it under the god's protection bn tbrhw wf (^l) ihw "against (any)one who would break it or wish it ill"; C573/5: lwd^c wtbr wmn^c w'xrn kl drhm "to lay low, crush."

repel and drive back their every foe" AND SEVERAL TIMES SIM; R3945/5: mxd
T wtrh wvft "he overthrew T. and broke it and burned it"

n pf htbrt R4069/6*

BREAK, DESTROY (cf TBR v)

R4069/6: they repaired the irrigation system b^Cdn htbrt wšhb kl [C]q[rhw]
"after all its dam wall was broken and eroded"

n¹ s tbrm J643b/4*

DESTRUCTION, DEFEAT of the enemy = VICTORY (mašdar of TBR v?)

J643b/4: they returned from campaign [b..] wtbrm wmlqhm "(with) ... and
victory and captives (?)"

n² s mtr(m) C334/11-2+; p mtrtn C541/61

(1) BREACH

C541/61: to repair the dam wmtbrtn db MRB "and the breaches which were in
M."; F71/9: the area A. was saved bn kl [m]tbrm wmgwm dyhšllnhmw "from
any breach or event which might have injured them"; and cf R4775/3 quoted
under TBR v

(2) DEFEAT (cf TBR n¹)

C334/11-2: they expelled the tribe from the camp šhm wmtbrm "(with) de-
struction and defeat"

TBT

n s? 'tbt N52/4+

PERMANENCE, or n.pr; or, as adj: ENDURING (?)

[Ar tāt "firm, enduring"; tāt "permanence."]

N52/4: [šm]y mqrhmw 'tbt "they established their tomb (as a place of?)
permanence (?)"; C468/2: [mqr]hmw rbxm 'tbt "their (tomb), (a place of?)
rest (and?) permanence"

Lack of imitation makes 'tbt syntactically difficult.

THB

v pf thbhmw J576/14+; thbw J631/14; inf thbhmw J616/15+

BRING BACK

[Var of root TWB, cf Ar tāba (w) "return, come back"]

J576/14: he gathered (troops) together wthbhmw nkfm "and brought them back
as a militia"; sim J643/8; J631/14: thbw mr'hmw...bkl bthmw Cmn ngšyn mbt
šdq "they brought back (to?) their lord, in all their missions to the
Negus, a satisfactory compensation"

THW

n s thwn J565/3-4++; var twn J664/18-9

SPEAKER, ONE WHO SPEAKS (through oracles?), epithet of the god 'LMQH

[Ar thy "speak" (JP/63-4n20).]

J565/3-4: 'LMQH thwn b^Cl 'WM "I., the Speaker, lord of (the temple) A.;

J664/18-9: 'LMQH^{tw}nb^ci'wm "I., the Speaker, lord of (the temple) A."

TW

c] tw Ry507/9+

UNTIL

[Sq tlo, tu, tiu "when; as" (lrv/306); ModYem taw "in front" (RoYoc/313).]
Ry507/9: qrn b's^cb dH...tw yqhn mikn "he fought with the tribes of H. until
the king commanded..."; C541/68: wbnhw yf^cw c^cmn whirw tw wshw^crn "then
they raised the dam and dug until they reached bedrock"

TWB

v ipf y^{tw}bn R4782/3; [y]t^{tw}bhw C581/13-4

(1) RETURN (?)

[Ar taba (w) id.]

R4782/3: let him offer a gift to the god ly^{tw}bn b^cm s^cbn "so that he may
return (?) to the tribe"--but see also TWB v

(2) RESPOND, ANSWER (?) (cf šWB v)

C581/13-4: stml't b^cm 'LMQH whi' [y]t^{tw}bhw "she asked a response of (the god)
I. and He answered (?) her"

For y^{tw}b elsewhere see under TWB v.

D? pf t^{tw}bhw R2633/7; ipf y^{tw}bn C523/9; y^{tw}bnh C568/7-8; y^{tw}bnh^{mw} C547/12-3;

Inf t^{tw}bn C546/9+

(1) RETURN s.th. > RENDER, BESTOW (cf šWB v)

[Causative of TWB v "return," here "return an equivalent" > "compensate,
bestow."]

J703/4: xmr w^{tw}bn 'dmhw... 'widm "(the god) granted to and bestowed on His
servants children"; C568/7-8: she confessed to the god, fl y^{tw}bnh n^cmtm
"so let Him bestow on her prosperity"

(2) RESTORE, REPAIR

[Causative, "return to a former condition" > "repair."]

R4107/2: br' w^{tw}bn bthw "he built and repaired his house"; R2633/7: t^{tw}bhw
gn'thw wxlthw "he repaired it, its wall and its gate"

n pf h^{tw}b R3946/2+; h^{tw}bh[mw] R3943/1; h^{tw}b R3991/10; ipf y^{tw}b R3945/2+; Inf
h^{tw}bn R4775/2

(1) RENDER to a deity, OFFER (cf TWB D? sense¹)

R4782/3: wl y^{tw}bn l'ihn fx^{dm} "let him offer to the god a thigh (of the
sacrificial animal)"; R3991/10: h^{tw}b l'symh[w...] t'mnm "they rendered to
their patron deity a thank-offering" AND SEVERAL TIMES SIM

(2) SEND BACK

R3946/3: wh^{tw}b wid q^m c^d 'hgrhmw "he sent the children of (the god) A.
(= the Qatabanians) back to their towns"

(3) REPAIR (cf TWB D? sense²)

n^{tw}45/2: y^{tw}b mw d^{tw}bhw "he repaired the water (system) of his field";

C24/4: htbw wbr hrt "they repaired and constructed the aqueduct"

(4) DECREE

[Cf Heb heš b "reply"]

R3951/1: kn htbw whhr "Thus (the king, p.ma) decreed and enacted"
st sttwn C291/7*

SEEK A REWARD or PAYMENT (?)

C291/6-7 (fragmentary context): kfr w'b'r yš'm [...st] dbrn wsttwn "cistern and wells he bought, ...? and sought payment (?)"

n¹ s twb C546/10+; p twb R3439/2+; var twbt R2726/15+; twbthw R2861/17-8

COMPENSATION > REWARD, PAYMENT

[Ar tawāb "requital, recompense, reward."]

C546/10: may the god twbn š'bh...twb yn^cmn lhmw "bestow on His tribe a reward which will be propitious for them"; C613/4: twbt wgb'n "(re)payments and refunds"; R2726/15: š'mtm w'twbtm "purchases and payments"; R3439/2: 'str wš'mt w'twb wnhlt "documents, purchases, payments and usufructs"

For n tbt see under IBT

n² s tbt G1367+

RESERVOIR

[Ar tuba[†] "place where the water collects in a valley or low ground, so called because the water returns to it" (SoSoSEG4).]

G1367: tbt...dhqšb 'A "the reservoir which A. prepared for use"; R4127/2-3: kl m^cs wmbn tbt "the whole construction and building of the reservoir"

For tbt elsewhere see under WTB n¹

n³ s mtbt(n) R3951/5+

(1) ANSWER, or COMPENSATION

[Cf v sense² and n¹, and Ar matwaba[†] "requital, recompense."]

C37/8: gdyt wmtbt htb "the concession and compensation he rendered"; J631/16: they brought back to their lord from their missions to the Negus mtbt šdqm "a satisfactory answer"; J643/14: mtbt mngyt "a fortunate compensation"

(2) DECREE (cf TwB h sense⁴)

R3951/5,6: bqdm w'tr dt mtbn...wkwnt dt mtbn bf "before and after this decree...and this decree was (enacted) in (the month) F."

n⁴ s twb GaMosna^c/10* (D Inf?)

(SOMETHING) UNDERTAKEN REPEATEDLY (?)

[Ar tatwtb "repeatedly summoning people to prayer or to other things" (BeSM/399-400).]

GaMosna^c/10: nšb wmnšf šrbt wttwb "the labor and service of the repeatedly undertaken collective enterprise (of building a road)"

TWY

n? s ytw J564/29+

a) SPEAKER, i.e. ORACLE (?); or, b) DWELLER, in epithet of 'LMQH

[a] Pphs a prefixed form of a root TWY or the like, related to the root THW of 'LMQH's epithet thwn of the same meaning, q.v. b) MÜW/37 cfs Ug tw, Ar tawâ "dwell."]

J564/29: 'LMQH b^Cl MSKT wytw BR'N "(the god) i., lord of M. and oracle of (or, dweller in) B."

TWR

n s twr(m,n) R3104/2-3+; twrhw C82/5; var tr(m) C405/4+; d twrn J669/14+; trwnhn IrApplII/2/2; trnhn J567/8+; p 'twr(m,n) J665/26+

BULL

[Ar tawr ld.]

R4193/5: they dedicated dn twrn "this bull"; R3104/2-3: mdbht bh ydbhn mkn twrm "altar on which the king sacrifices a bull"; R3910/4-5: 'blm f'w twrm f'w b^Crm "camel, bull or head of cattle"; J567/8: a vision in his sleep kyr'ynhw byn trnhn dxlf mscr^Cy Q "when he saw (the god) between the 2 (sculptured?) bulls outside the gates of Q."as a divine epithet: Ry394: SM^C twr 'bd^Cm "(the god) S., bull of the rural districts"; J733/3-4: 'LMQH thwn twr b^Clm "(the god) i., the Speaker, bull of the naturally irrigated land"; cf C581/4: 'LMQH thwn wtwr b^Clm "i., the Speaker, and the Bull of the b^Cl-land"

TWR II

n s twr C562/7*

CURDS (?)

[Ar tawr "portion of curdled milk" (MÜW/37).]

C562/7: bn qrsn 'fym 'w twr mntm "part of (?) a qrs-measure of baked goods or rich curds (?)"

TYL

n s tyln C323/3,5-6*

FLOOD, SAYL (?)

[Ar tāla (w) "pour out"; cf Ar sayl "flood, torrential stream."]

C323/3-6: 'tw h' tyln^Cdy 'rd M whmdw š^Cbn mqm T...bdt mt^C mhrmthmw whgrhmw bn hwt tyln "that flood came to the land of M. and this tribe praised the might of (the god) T. because He saved their temples and towns from that flood"

TKH

n s mtkh(m,n) C343/3-4+; d mtkhnhn C26/7

INSCRIPTION, INSCRIPTIONAL TABLET

[Sense from contexts, which parallel those of msnd.]

C343/3-4: hqnyw twrn ddhbn wmtkhn "they dedicated this gold bull and this inscription"; C26/7: they dedicated mqtrm wtwrm wmsw [dnhn w] mtkhnhn "an incense burner, a bull, 2 altars and 2 inscriptional tablets"

TKM

n¹ p tkmthmw C562/3"

SUBJECTS

[Ug tkm, Heb šékem "shoulder" > sense of "under the yoke"? (RycER3/284n4).]

C562/3: lk brhmw w^cmthmw wtkmthmw "for their kabir, their people and their subjects"

n² s tkmtn lr9/2+; var? 'tkmthmw G1762/3

FIRST YEAR OF EPONYMOUS OFFICE

[From sense "shoulder" > "shouldering (the burden of) office" (RycER3/284).

Or, cfing Ar takama "follow s.o.'s tracks" > year of "succession" to the office.]

G1762/3: when he served the god ^cITR as priest b'tkmthw "In his first year of eponymous office"; lr9/2: bxf M bn N bn F tkmtn "In the year (named for) M..., (his) first year of eponymous office"

ILL

v pl/Inf tll R3943/2+

PLUNDER, TAKE AS BOOTY

[Heb šālal ld, Ar talla "tear down, destroy."]

R3943/2: he captured their children wll qnyhmw "'blm wbqrm whmrm "and took their property/livestock as booty, camels, cattle and asses"; R3945/13: tll wstmly kl b^crhmw wqnyhmw "plundered and took as booty all their herds and livestock"; slm lb/18,19

IL^c

h Inf htl^cn J578/6+

BREAK an enemy's power

[Ar tala^ca "break, smash (the head)."]

J578/6: the god helped him bsbt wtbr whl^cn whshn K "In beating, crushing, breaking and destroying K."

Note: Once spelled ht^cIn (lr13) by error or metathesis.

ILT

n¹ cardinal number: f tlt R4196/4+; m tltt(n) J657/3+

THREE (middle and late Sab; cf ŠLT)

[Ar talāt, talāta^t ld.]

J657/3: hqny...tlttn 'šlmn "he dedicated these three statues"; C6/4: dl^ctltt wsb^cy wxms m'tm "In (the year) five hundred seventy-three"; R4196/4:

distt^Csr wlt m'tm xryftm "in the year three hundred sixteen"; J665/23:

mt^C...'sm rkbm wltt rglm "rescued one mounted man and three footsoldiers"

n² s tl(m,n) R3968/2+

(1) ONE THIRD (fraction)

[Ar tult ld.]

R3968/2: SM^CY tl dhGRM "(the clan) S., one-third of (the tribe) H.";

R4187/3: s^Cbn SM^CY tln dhSDM "the tribe S., one-third of (the tribe) H."

(2) THIRD (ordinal) (?)

[Ar tallt ld.]

J577/12: bltm ywm fxrw "on the third day, they gathered together"; also

J631/28+: lttm ywm "on the third day" (var of normal "day three"?)

n³ cardinal number: tltnh C308/3; tlty J665/17+

THIRTY

[Ar talatun ld.]

C308/3: hqnyw...tltnh 'slm "they dedicated these thirty statues"; J665/

17,38: tlty rkbm...tlty 'frsm "thirty cameleers, thirty horses"

TMM

av tmt R4176/7*

THIERE, THAT PLACE

[Ar tamma, tamma^{ta} "there."]

R4176/7: ltfr qsd T^{LB} Cdy tmt w^Cdy 'TMM "(the god) T.'s yeomen's journeying to there and to l."

TMM 1

n cardinal number: f tmn R4988/1+; tmnym R2726/18; m? tmny R3112/2+; tmnyt(n) C546/1+; tmnt(n) C407/10+

EIGHT

[Ar tamān^l, tamāniya^t ld.]

J665/34: xmsy wtm m'tm "eight hundred fifty"; R2726/18: ywm tmnym df "the eighth day (lit., day eight) of (the month) df."; R3112/2: 'sb^Cm bn tmny 'sb^C "one finger out of eight (i.e., one-eighth)"; J558/2: tmntn 'mtln "eight images"; R3945/3: sbyhmw tmnyt 'lfm "captured them (to the number of) eight thousand"

Note: tmnytn C546/1 prob n.pr.f.

n¹ s tmn C73/8*

ONE EIGHTH (but see Note)

[Ar tumn ld.]

C73/8: srb...dbhw kwn myrn tmn brm bdbbn "an autumn harvest in which (the price of) grain was one-eighth of a br-measure in gold"

Note: If br is f, tr phps "eight br-units"

n² cardinal number: tmnyy C537/9+

EIGHTY

[Ar taman id. BeDGESA/35:14 characterizes the second y as the dual suffix, while the first "may perhaps represent a consonantization of a final i vowel characteristic of the unit numeral"--tamani "eight": tamanyê "eighty."]

C537/9: [bx]rf dlt_{ny} wtm_{ny} wxms m'tm "In the year five hundred hundred eighty-two"; Ir13/9: xmst wtm_{ny} 'sdm "eighty-five soldiers"

TMN 11

n s? m_{tmn} VanLessen 7/4*

VALUE (?)

[Cf Ar taman "price" (BeNL10/421).]

VanLessen 7/4: m_{tmn} wmfzr "In value (?) and extent (?)"

TMR

v lpf ytm[rn] C615/6; ttmrn C611/5

CAUSE TO BEAR FRUIT (said of a god and a canal)

[Ar tamara "bear fruit."]

C615/6: wb^cl BRD ytm[rn... "may the lord of B. (a god?) cause (the land) to bear crops (?) (context fragmentary); C611/5: kl 'tmr ttmrn h' fnwtm "all crops (which) this canal causes (the land) to bear (?)"

h pf htmr R2865/3*

YIELD CROPS (said of land)

R2865/3: let no one cultivate (?) there 'l htmr kl tmm 'l sqy "(lands) which yield any crop without irrigation"

n s tmr(m,n) C567/4+; p tmrtm R2726/15; 'tmr(m) C611/5+; 'tmrhmw R4141/2 CROP(S)

[Ar tamar "fruit; yield," ModYem atmar "cereal crops" (MüHāz/79).]

G1537/7: tmr sqym w'klm wbq[_m] "Irrigated crops, cereals and vegetables";

C567/4: ^cšr...bn tmr 'rdhmw "tithes from the crops of their land"; R2726/

15: š'mtm...tmrtm "purchases (regarding?) crops"; R4938/18: may the god grant them 'tmr w'fql šdqm "satisfying crops and harvests" AND OFTEN SIM

TND

n s m_{tnd} P139b*

INSCRIPTION (cf msnd, m'snd)

[See etym under SND n and cf Ḥaḍ m_{tnd} id CT9/3.]

P139b: m_{tnd} IR "Inscription of I. (n.pr)"

TNY

h pf ht_{ny} R3945/3*

DOUBLE

[Ar tny D id.]

and imposed on them (payment of) cattle in addition to their tribute"

n¹ cardinal number: f tny(m) R4197/4+; m tty C369/2+; var tny C460/5

TWO

[Ar tñān¹, tñatān¹, Heb šenāyīm, štāyīm ld.]

R4197b/4: bkrfn tny wsb^{chy} wmt xryftm "In the year one hundred seventy-two"; R4176/8: tny bkrf "two (banquets) a year"; C369/2: 'ht 'sb^{cm} bn tty yd "one finger from two hands (i.e., one tenth)"; J631/19: ywm šhrm wywm tnym "the day of the new moon and the second day (lit., day two) (of the month)"

used with dual: C343/15: tny 'sn "two men"; C398/3: tny šlmhn "two statues"; J635/26: tty db'tn "two battles"

Note esp C516/23: dbh dQ ww tnym "he sacrificed to (the gods) dQ. and W. two (victims?)" C cfs Ar tny "two-year-old animal (sheep, camel, or the like)."

n² as adj: m tny(m,n) C461/5; f tntm Ry547/1; phps tnyt R4763/1

SECOND

[Ar tñān¹, tñālyā[†] ld.]

C461/5: tny šlm "a second bad omen"; Ry547/1: snt tntm "a second year"; J631/34-5: b^{cd} tnym ywm "after the second day" (var from normal "day two"); R3945/14: nš' tnym mnš'm "he made a second expedition"; C461/5: tnym t'twm "a second offering"; R4133/5: xrt N...tnyn "the year (named for) N., the second (of his eponymous years)"; R4763/1 (in obscure context): tnyt [sn]t "a second [yee]r (?)"

Note also tntn R3605b/1 in obscure context (prob not authentic).

n³ p tnhw J702/12-3; var tnyhw lb/14

INCISOR TEETH

[Ar tanTya[†], p tanāyā ld.]

J702/12-3: mr(d) '(d)rshw wtnhw "disease of his molars and incisors"; lb/14: t'hrn 'd'rshw wtnyhw "inflammation of his molars and incisors"

n⁴ s tnytm R2861/16,21*

DOUBLE (?)

[Cf Ar tanya[†] "fold, crease (in cloth)."]

R2861/16: whoever exports fodder shall be held responsible; tnytm (')tmr y'tw bn 'twbthw "double (?) the crops shall come from his payments (i.e., he shall pay back double what he took illegally?)" ; lb/21: [y]hštqhw tmrn tnyt[m] "(the god?) granted him an abundant crop, (as the required?) double (?)"

Cf also tnyt R4763/1, cited under TNY n².

n⁵ s mtny Ry544/6* (D prt?)

DOUBLED > TWICE, TWO

[Cf Ar matnT "doubled."]

C. 11. doubled thousand/twice a thousand

Iboxes"

TNN--For w-tnn R3156/3, read wtnn, see under WTN n¹I^CDtp lpf ytt^Cd R3947/4*

IRRIGATE

[Ar tar^{AN} t^Cd^{UN} "moist earth," cf ta¹ida "moisten"; lrv/69 cfs Ar ta¹ad "unripe dates, becoming soft" and ta^Cd "ripe, soft dates."]R3947/4: w1 ytt^Cd bdt hrtⁿ wfnwtn "may he irrigate with this aqueduct and canal"; note also R4194/3-4: bql wšw^C wt^Cd?... "planted, watered and

lr[irrigated?]"--simple v?

n¹ s t^Cd(m) R3945/15+; t^Cdhw C518/3; var t^Cdtm C318/4IRRIGATED/CULTIVATED LAND (cf I^CD n²)R3945/15: fqh t^Cd mlk...bn mwy M "he flooded (?) the irrigated land of the king (using) the waters of M."; C518/3: mhfdn wt^Cdhw "the tower and its irrigated land"Note also C318/4: 'l s'l xdrn t^Cdtm (slm C656/2): "let not this tomb be claimed as cultivated land"--i.e., "let no one incorporate it into a (neighboring?) cultivated area?"n² s mt^Cd R4815/8+IRRIGATED/CULTIVATED LAND (cf I^CD n¹)R4815/8: lsqy mt^Cd bny R "for the irrigation (system) of the irrigated land of the b.R."I^CYn¹ s tt^Ct C411/8+; var tt^Cyt NNAG5/20+

ABUSE, SLANDER

[Ar ta^C¹ (root I^CY) "one who insults, slanders" (RhSLG2/66); phps related to Mh tây "odor" (cf Eng "bring into bad odor").]C411/8: may the god protect him bn nū^C wššyt wšmt wt^Ct šn'm "from magic and evil eye, malice and abuse of (any) enemy" AND OFTEN SIMn² s? mt^Cyt C428/2; p mt^Cy R3890/5/2

OFFERING OF INCENSE

[Ug t^Cy "give, offer," Mh tôye "smell (s.th.)" (MuW/34); Mln mt^C(y)t "incense offering."]R3890/5/2: rh]š w^Crb mt^Cy WD "(sprinkled?) and offered incense-offerings to (the god) W."; sim context C428/2I^CL--For ht^CIn lr13 read ht^Cl^Cn, see under IL^C hI^CRn p t^Crtm R3945/2*

[Cf Ar taḡr, Heb šā^Car "opening," Heb šā^Cārē hanneharōt "gates of the rivers (leading to canals)." Irv/75 remarks of R3945 "each section of land would have little walls with outflow openings."]

R3945/2: ^Csy ḥṣm wt^Crtm dnb M "he constructed sections (of land) and sluices for the area M."

Note: R prints d^Crtm, erroneously (v6/396).

I^C, I^CT--For n tt^Ct, see under I^CY

IF'

n s? mhtf'm G1443*

sense doubtful; n.pr?

G1443: ... xdrn wmdrn wmtf'm [... "the tomb and grave chamber; and..."]

Note: SoSoSEG4/15 tr mhdn wmtf'm as synonyms, "neighborhood and vicinity" (cf Ar tafā "follow, be near"), but the disagreement of nunation and mimation suggests the words are not alike syntactically.

IFT

n s tft A452/6*

JUDGMENT, DECISION

[Cf Heb šāpat "judge."]

A452/6: wkwn d]n tft bwr... "and this judgment was (enacted) in the month..."

IQF

h pf htqf C350/13*

MAKE KNOWN

[Causative, cf Ar taqla "be smart, clever"?]

C350/13: dn m[t]khn dbhw htqf 'A...dr^C[n] dX "this inscriptional tablet on which A. has made known the defeat of (the tribe) dX."

st pf sttqf J643/20+

sense doubtful; FIND ONE'S SELF in a place, HAPPEN TO BE (?)

[Cf Ar taqla "find, meet."]

J643/20: the army reached the city wftthmw 'ns sttqf bhyt hgrn "and a man who happened to be (?) in that city opened to them"; J577/7: the god allowed the officer to return from campaign in safety w'sd sttqf b^Cmhw "along with the men who happened to be (?) with him"; sim 1b/1

IQT--For n tqf, see under WIQ

TRY

n p 'try R2726/B*

KIND OF LEGAL DOCUMENT, phps (STATEMENT OF) SURPLUS

[MüW/34 cfs Akk šerū "grow abundant," Ar tarīya "be moist, well-watered,"

many."]

R2726/8: kl s'wit w'sm^c w'zhd w'try "all claims (to the harvest), attestations, and (statements of) lack and surplus (?)"

IRT--For trt see under WTR n^l

ITY--For tty see under INY n^l

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- AION *Annali of the Istituto Orientale di Napoli*
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- BSOAS *Bulletin of the (London) School of Oriental and African Studies*
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- JSS *Journal of Semitic Studies*
- JTS *Journal of Theological Studies*
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- OrAnt *Oriens Antiquus*
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- Rwala Musil, Alois. *The manners and customs of the Ruwala bedouine*. New York, 1928.
- SBAW *Sitzungsberichte of the Akademie der Wissenschaften (Wien), philosophisch-historische Klasse.*
- SEG *Sammlung Eduard Glaser*
- SchSEG7 Schaffer, B. *Sabäische Inschriften aus verschiedenen Fundorten* (Sammlung Eduard Glaser 7). SBAW 282:1 (1972).
- Sem *Semitica*
- SemAS *Seminar for Arabian Studies* (Cambridge University)
- SerJMIhr Serjeant, R.B. "Mihrab." *BSOAS* 22 (1959) 439-53.
- Sh Indicates inscriptions published in A. Sharafaddin, *Ta'rīx al-Yaman al-Taqāfi* (1967).
- SoSoOGI Solé Solé, J.M. *Las dos grandes inscripciones sudarábicas del dique de Marib (edición crítica de sus textos)*... Barcelona-Tübingen, 1960.
- SoSoSEG4 "Inschriften aus Riyām (Sammlung Eduard Glaser 4). SBAW 243:4 (1964).
- StSESA Stehle, Dorothy. "Sibilants and emphatics in South Arabic." *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 60 (1940) 507-43.
- TA *Tāj al-^oArūs*, classical Arabic dictionary (only as cited by modern scholars)

- TsSEG6 Tschinkowitz, H. *Kleine Fragmente (I. Teil)* (Sammlung Eduard Glaser 6). SBAW 261:4
- TsSEG11 . *Kleine Fragmente (II. Teil)* (Sammlung Eduard Glaser 11). SBAW 301:3 (1975)
- vSoden AHw Von Soden, Wolfram. *Akkadische Handwörterbuch*, Lieferung 1- Wiesbaden, 1959-
- WZ *Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes*
- Wehr, Hans. *A dictionary of modern written Arabic*, ed J. Milton Cowan. Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Press, 1961.
- ZAW *Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft*
- ZfA *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie und verwandte Gebiete*
- ZDMG *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*